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C. B. BRIGHAM, Editor.

M. F. HOAN, Business Manager.

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Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Selected Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IX. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 23, 1871. NO. 91.

FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, December 22.—A bulletin from Sandringham reports that the Prince of Wales was a little less quiet last night, but his condition is unchanged.

MADRID, December 22.—Sagasta succeeded in completing his Cabinet with one exception. The names are the same as those announced yesterday.

Topete and Angulo have accepted. Groizaro has peremptorily declined the Ministry of Justice, and Columeiras, who held the same office in the last Cabinet, was tendered the appointment and accepted it. The Ministry now stands as follows: Sagasta, President of the Council and Minister of the interior; Malcampo, Minister of Marine; Olosaga, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Candau, Minister of Public Works; Topete, Minister of Colonies; Augulo, Minister of Finances; Gamindes, Minister of War; Columeiras, Minister of Justice. The new government, it is rumored, will not oppose the elevation of Ruiz Zorill to the Presidency of the Cortes.

LONDON, December 22.—A special telegram from Windsor represents that the reports which have been received at Windsor Castle from Sandringham are not quite so favorable. The pulse of the Prince of Wales is higher, and there is considerable anxiety at the Castle.

Edward Law, Earl of Edinburgh and Viscount of Sidmouth, formerly General of India, died last night.

The *Times* this morning contains an editorial on the Cuban question, strongly censuring Spain for continuing the hopeless struggle for supremacy in Cuba, and urging the sale of the Isle to America.

LONDON, December 22.—Rear Admiral Edward A. Ingoldsell, R. N., has been appointed naval attache of the British Legation at Washington.

LONDON, December 22.—Notice has been issued from the American Legation here to the effect that it is desirable that all citizens of the United States intending to travel on the continent should provide themselves with passes.

Tuesday after Christmas will be observed as a holiday. The Stock Exchange and markets generally will be closed, and business almost wholly suspended.

The small-pox prevails to an alarming extent in Birmingham. Special hospitals are to be established, the sick are to be quarantined, and other precautionary measures have been taken by the authorities to prevent the further spread of the disease.

THE HAGUE, December 22.—The Roman Catholic Bishops of this country have united in a memorial to the King, praying him not to discontinue the Anglo-Batavian line of the Vienna.

VIENNA, December 22.—The statement is made on credible authority that the forthcoming budget will show a surplus of twenty-one million receipts over expenditures for the year, instead of a deficit as anticipated.

PARIS, December 22.—Count De Remusat has made representations to Signor Venosta, Italian Minister of foreign affairs, complaining of the tone of King Victor Emanuel's reply to the reception of the French Government for the recall of Chevalier Nigre from Florence.

ROME, December 22.—The army budget has passed the Committee on Budget. The Minister of War, while maintaining the military establishment of the country should be fully provided for, declared that there was no reason to fear aggression on the part of their neighbor France, for an aggressive policy was opposed to her interests. Although there was no danger of war, still, he said the nation should always be prepared for the evil. The Senate has adjourned over the holidays.

Marine News.

LONDON, December 22.—The steamship Russia has arrived out.

The Markets.

LONDON, 4:30 P. M. December 22.—Consols—money 92¾; account 92¾. Bonds—5-20s, '62, 93; '65, 93¾; 5-20s, '67, 93¾; 10-40s, 91¼. Turpentine 42s 6d.

PARIS, December 22.—Rentes 56f. 22c. Decrease in specie in the Bank of France 250,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, December 22.—Cotton strong; middling upland 9⅞@9¾d. Red winter wheat 11s 6d; flour 25s6s. Oats 2s 10d@s 11d. Meas pork 59s 6d. Lard 46s.

Railroad Accident—One Man Killed.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, December 22, 1871.

The caboose of a local freight train going west this morning was thrown off the track about half a mile west of this station, by a broken rail, down an embankment about forty feet. John Readdy, one of the brakemen, jumped off, and the caboose struck him in the head, killing him instantly. The conductor, A. Barber, was injured some. Four others escaped with slight scratches.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 23, 1871, 7:00 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

Increasing easterly winds with rising temperature on Saturday throughout the Atlantic States, the snow being followed by rain in the middle States; an area of low barometer passing northwestward on Saturday across Missouri and Indiana, with southerly winds and rain in the gulf States and Ohio valley; continued easterly winds with snow are probable for the Lake region. Severe winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic coast.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Gen. Sickles and wife arrived at New York yesterday, in the steamship Cuba.

The Grand Duke Alexis will arrive in Milwaukee on the 1st of January, and remain until the 4th, going thence to St. Louis.

The Government Commissioners report favorably on that part of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad in the Indian Territory.

The Democrats in the California Legislature nominated Judge W. L. Wallace for United States Senator.

The Wharton case was yesterday adjourned until Tuesday, owing to the absence of witnesses.

The charge against Judge Bedford, of receiving $6,000 extra compensation while District Attorney of New York, has been dismissed.

The Phi Kappi Psi Fraternity closed their annual festivities in Philadelphia yesterday. Theodore Tilton delivered the address, and Charles Sumner was chosen as orator for next year.

The Grand Duke Alexis arrived at Clifton, Canada, yesterday.

There were thirteen new small-pox cases reported in New York, yesterday.

John Potter & Co.'s whitting works in Philadelphia were burned yesterday. Loss $25,000.

Charles Bosch was again arrested in New York yesterday, for attempting to make love to Miss Nilsson.

Gen. Sickles expects to return to Spain in a month or six weeks. He says he brought important despatches for the State Department touching Spain and Cuba. Though he has advised the foreign opponents of the Ring to make united efforts for its extinction, he will not take a prominent part therein. The General will probably be tendered a public reception.

Frank Mays, colored, was hung at Grenada, Miss., yesterday, for the murder of his wife.

An accident occurred on the Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction Railroad yesterday four miles from Morristown, Ind., caused by a broken rail. Conductor Turner and Brakeman Hamilton were instantly killed, and twelve or fifteen passengers more or less injured.

So much mail matter was received at Chicago yesterday that the postoffice building would not hold it, and forty tons were piled up outside.

The American steamer Florida, after having detached her screw, started under sail from St. Thomas for New York on the 14th inst. The Spanish man of war Vascode Nunez immediately followed the Florida, fired a blank cartridge, overhauled her and examined her papers, which were found to be correct, and the Florida proceeded on her voyage.

The Grand Duke Alexis will go to Milwaukee January 3d and remain two days.

The United States steamer Hassler, with Professor Agassiz on board, has arrived at St. Thomas.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Steamboat Interest, Temper of Congress Favorable—The Relief Law.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 19, 1871.

Our great highways of inter-communication are rising in public esteem as their merits and valuable services come to be understood. They were constructed by an All-wise Being who never makes any mistakes in his works. They were evidently intended in the fullness of time to lead to the settlement of the vast and fertile Mississippi valley, and for perpetual channels of transportation cheaper than any which human art could construct. And such they are proving themselves to be, beneficently distributing to the poor and the rich some of the prime necessaries of subsistence, which would be almost above the reach of the former but for their cheap river transportation.

The temper of Congress in relation to the Steamboat interests is, as it should be, favorable to cherishing and promoting it in every way wherein the interference of that body can be beneficial. And if laws have been passed oppressive or embarrassing in their operation, it was because the subject was not understood, and good intentions were productive of bad results.

Yesterday, as soon as the Pittsburgh committee of river men, who had been on hand a day or two of last week, conversed with the proper committees of the two Houses of the very serious objections to the restrictions of the law of the 28th of February last, a bill was gotten up and passed both Houses, giving all the relief asked by the towboat interest on the waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries. The law places the towboats where they were before the passage of the act of February, and is to continue in force six months, by which time, it is presumed, the general steamboat law, prepared by the most experienced navigators of the country, will be enacted. The passage of the temporary bill recognized an important principle touching the broad difference between the turbulent winding streams of the West and the other navigable waters of the United States. It has produced an agitation of the subject and directed attention to the peculiar requirements of the Western waters that cannot fail, in any future law, to exempt the towboat interests of that great section from all unnecessary embrace or hampering restrictions.

What has been done is of great value—the releasing of the Western towboats from the ill-advised restrictions enacted by the last Congress in the law referred to. Had the limitation of steam pressure therein imposed been continued, it would have added five cents a bushel to the cost of transportation of coal to New Orleans and St. Louis, one and a half cents to Louisville, and at least one cent to Cincinnati—making an average of about three cents per bushel on the 75,000,000 bushels of coal sent down the Ohio, which would have added $2,250,000 to the price, which the consumer would have been compelled to pay without benefit to anybody, owing entirely to a law power not permitted to be used and remaining dormant doing no good.

The law, but one of the interests, though a leading and most important one, relieved by this law. The growing iron ore transportation of this section to Pittsburgh, already amounting to more than one hundred and fifty thousand tons, would have been subjected, but for it, to an additional transit cost of a dollar and a half a ton—or $225,000. So with the *future* freights in the one barges as well as every species of transportation done by the western towboats. Now all are relieved and put upon their former basis. Z.

LIBRARY intstands, just the thing for a present, at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Purchase of Property in Chicago.

Head-Boards for National Cemeteries

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 23, 1871.

Purchase of Property in Chicago.

Secretary Boutwell has written to Chicago to ascertain the terms upon which the owners of property on the squares adjacent to the old site of the postoffice will sell to the Government. He has also requested Mayor Medill, General Beveridge and Judge Drummond to give him an opinion upon the fairness of the prices asked.

A Sensation, But No Poison.

There has been considerable sensation here for several days over reports that a lady who died suddenly had been poisoned. A *post mortem* examination, however, establishes the fact that death occurred from natural causes.

Frozen to Death.

The Potomac is nearly closed below the city by ice. Two men were picked up last night in small boats between this point and Alexandria, one frozen to death and the other badly frozen, but alive.

Head-boards for National Cemeteries.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs will soon examine various styles of headboards, with a view of adopting a durable kind for use in the National Cemeteries.

A Remarkable Financial Transaction.

The following unusual event is announced in the Baltimore papers: The Financial Committee of the Grand Commandery of Maryland Knights Templar have returned to the City Register one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and fifteen cents, unexpended balance of the five thousand dollars appropriated by the City Council for the entertainment of the visiting Knights Templars in September last.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The equitable principle of throwing the responsibility of drunkard making on the drunkard maker is gaining ground in a number of States. The Illinois House of Representatives last Wednesday passed a bill for the protection and benefit of the families of drunkards, by making the liquor seller liable to heavy damages.

A vase, lately drawn by a fisherman from the Seine, covered with sand and shells, so as to hide its form, was sold to an antiquary a week or two ago. On cleaning it he discovered a vase of the purest style, egg-shaped, and wonderfully carved. The metal of which it is composed is unlike any known, but the antiquary says it is "bronze of Corinth," and Seneca says of it that it sold for four times its weight in gold. Six kinds of metal are employed in its composition—gold, silver, brass, lead, iron and tin—but the exact quantities are unknown. It probably goes back to Cæsar's epoch.

There is a curious law in existence in Munich, which requires that every corpse, whatever the cause of death may be, shall be publicly exposed at the cemetery before the burial service can take place. The rigid features of the dead can be clearly seen through the broad windows of the room, their bodies elegantly draped and covered with flowers, in the right hand of each is a small cord that reaches upward to a bell. A watchman is always at hand. Burial alive is supposed to be impossible under this arrangement. The law has been enforced for hundreds of years, but there is no record of a life saved by it.

It is mentioned as a triumph of architectural skill that the new Opera House at Providence, Rhode Island, was emptied at the close of an entertainment in four minutes and a-half. That's not wonderful; we've seen an audience leave a theatre in a minute and a quarter. All depends on the number of people who have to leave.

A correspondent of an Eastern paper, writing from our coal regions, represents trade as very depressed in Carbon and Schuylkill counties. He says: "There is no danger of a suspension in the anthracite region at this time. The men are making a living now, and possibly a little more. It is to be hoped that the men will continue at work, as a suspension would be very damaging to the interests of thousands on sides miners. It would be gratifying to have their wages increased. By taking a proper course, this may be accomplished. A suspension, judging from that of this year, will not increase the pay of miners, nor benefit them in any way."

The Honolulu *Commercial Advertiser* of a recent date says: By late accounts we feast that the islanders in some of the groups (in the South seas) have organized themselves for mutual protection against "recruiting and trading" vessels. In some cases the natives are reported to have arrived almost wholly from the thinly settled islands and gone to more populous ones for protection. One report mentions that the schooner Donald McLean was murdered off some of the islands. Failing to go promptly she was boarded by swarms of natives, who cut the rigging and turned the vessel adrift. Surely, this was mild revenge when the provocation is remembered of kidnapping and the carrying into slavery of the people.

The physician must certainly be abroad in the English town of Manchester. At an anti-vaccination meeting recently held in that city, the resolution "That vaccination does not prevent small-pox, but doubles disease and death," was unanimously adopted.

A CIVIL engineer of Chicago, who believes that rain can be produced by artificial methods, has petitioned Congress to appropriate $5,000 to enable him to carry out his proposed experiments. He wants to be furnished with nine hundred cannon of not less than twenty-four pounds caliber each, and thirty thousand pounds of powder to be used together with an electrical battery and other appliances, to enable him to discharge all the pieces simultaneously. In support of his theory that rain can be produced by the firing of cannon, he cites the battles, including nearly every important engagement during the rebellion, each of which has followed, he alleged, by a heavy rain storm. He also cites instances in the Mexican war, and in wars in Europe, when battles have been followed by rain, and urges that it is a matter of such scientific importance to determine if heavy cannoning will cause showers, that the Government ought to provide the means for conducting the experiments necessary to determine the question.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.

A Delightful Entertainment.

One of the most delightful entertainments of the holiday season was given Thursday evening at the Pennsylvania Female College. The recess for the holidays begins to-day, and in anticipation of it the teachers and young ladies extended invitations to their hosts of friends to enjoy with them a musical soiree. The bright and pleasant chapel—a large room in the new building of the College—was crowded with the invited guests and members of the household.

The entertainment was pleasantly diversified, instrumental and vocal numbers being introduced.

The playing gave evidence of most careful instruction, and of considerable practice, fidelity on the part of the performers. Duets and single pieces were beautifully rendered by Misses Logan, Barker, Singleton, McKnight, Keller, McJunkin and Townsend, and the "Cursus Aimant" by Miss Mary Campbell. It certainly will not be deemed invidious that we make special mention of the Cradle Song and Waltz as given by Miss Emma Logan. It was more than mere playing. It showed a hearty appreciation of the exquisite compositions.

Each of the two parts of the programme were closed by pieces by the vocal class. The singing was very good, and the enunciation, usually so indistinct in a large chorus, was remarkably distinct. The other vocalists were Miss Maggie McKnight, who, with a voice beautifully modulated, gave a selection from Goundod's Faust; Miss Lizzie Black, daughter of the honored President of the college, who rendered most charmingly a very pleasing piece, "By the Blue Sea," and Miss Vallie M. Johnston, whose excellent rendering of Goundod's "Barcarolle" secured her a hearty encore, which she very pleasantly responded to.

Miss Nicholson, the teacher of vocal music, is deserving of the highest credit for the care and skill that her pupils prove that she has exercised. Some of those who listened so delightedly would not have known that she had not been with them to the close of the term, but their labors under the direction of her absence during the closing weeks of their practice.

Prof. Christian, who kindly responded to the loud calls that greeted him at the close of the evening's performance, has shown no ordinarily successful in his labors, and both these teachers with all the able faculty have reason to congratulate themselves on the success their scholars have attained.

The progress of the College has been very steady and rapid, and is most gratifying to all its patrons. With a full corps of instructors at the opening of the new term—as then the lady who is to have charge of the classes in modern languages is expected to be present—every prospect is flattering in the extreme.

The presentation of a handsome clock from the young ladies to President Black was followed by a handsome speech from him, and the exercises closed.

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YOUNG man, if you want to present that young lady with a watch delay not an hour but go to Dunseath's, 76 Fifth avenue, and get one of those reliable timekeepers, a United States watch.

DUNSEATH, 76 Fifth avenue, has sold more watches for holiday presents than any other establishment. Why? Because he sells the United States Watch.

EVANS, at the Department Store, Masonic Hall building, is selling more holiday goods than any other house in the city.

GO TO Gildenfenny & Hess', 45 Fifth avenue, for fine French note paper.

CITY COUNCILS.

The Park Ordinance Passed to Second Reading—Enlargement of the Powers of the Water Commission—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Vacation of Streets, &c., &c.

An adjourned meeting of City Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

This branch came to order at 2:30 P. M., with a fair attendance, President Gross in the chair.

Mr. McCune presented sundry petitions for the reduction of business taxes. Referred to the Finance Committee, with power to act.

Also, a communication from the Controller, asking the transfer of $15,240 from certain appropriations to "streets" and others. Adopted and power given.

Mr. Riddell, a resolution requesting the Board of Guardians of the Poor to take charge of all poor persons suffering from disease, no matter from what district; the expenses in such cases to be collected from the district to which the patient belongs. Adopted finally.

Mr. Scully, a resolution requesting the City Engineer to fix grade lines from the Birmingham Bridge to the second crossing of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad on Second avenue. Adopted.

BUSINESS FROM COMMON COUNCIL.

Plan of extension of Bates street from Ward street to the Monongahela river; profiles of Try street; extension of Fremont street from Locust to Neville; profile of grade of Dennison avenue. Report of viewers on Third avenue sewer (S. C. non-concurred and again referred to viewers); report of Survey Committee (for November); communication from City Hall auditing committee (Mr. Murray added to committee asked); ordinance for grading, paving and curbing Hatfield street; report of Street Committee; ordinance amending water works ordinance section postponed; opening of Ella street; report of special committee appointed to inquire into certain rumors about a councilman being engaged in a city contract.

AN IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

In connection with the latter Mr. Henry Lloyd offered the following: At a meeting of the Water Committee of Councils held on the evening of December 4, 1871, said Committee did unanimously indorse the action of the Chairman and the Superintendent in giving the contract they did for the steam boilers necessary to furnish a sufficient supply of water for the city. Adopted.

A bill of Capt. Coopers for $90 for repairs, &c., about Council chamber; petitions of W. C. Robertson and Fifth National Bank for refunding of business tax; resolution authorizing the payment of the Page for services during the year; the action in reference to the fixing of fire line that the Chairman of the Water Commission should be heard was reconsidered and made in order after the regular resolutions, &c. All the above business was concurred in save where otherwise noted.

Mr. Lloyd presented the report of the Water Committee for November, showing the current expenses to have been $6,070 40 and for permanent extension $13,796 78, a total of $19,867 18. Ordered to be filed.

Mr. Wardrop, from the Market Committee, presented a report for October and November, showing the receipts to have been, per the Superintendent, $5,502 15, and per the clerk $5,502 15, a total of $5,877 50; expenses $1,984 89; balance in favor of city $3,793 11. Received and adopted.

A resolution authorizing the payment of $250 each to the market clerks. Rules not suspended and action postponed.

The Chairman of the Gas Committee presented a report asking for twenty-two new gas lamps in the east end and two in the old city. Received and filed

CLERKS OF COUNCILS.

Mr. Burgwin—An ordinance prescribing the duties of the clerks of Councils and fixing the salary of the Clerk of Select Council at $1,500 and of Common Council at $2,000. Clerk of Select Council to keep an office in the new City Hall and take charge of all papers, &c. Adopted.

Also, opinion of the City Attorney on the matter of declaring the arsenal powder magazine a nuisance, and holding that Councils had not the power. Received and ordered to be published.

Mr. Jones, from the Road Committee—Ordinance for grading of Liberty street from Second avenue to the Mellor property; adopted. Resolution authorizing payment to Thomas Vaux Devourt, James Cassiday, and William Scott, $186 each, for services rendered as viewers passed finally. Ordinance for appointment of a Vacation and Friendship avenue from Elm to Liberty; report received and Select Council requested to concur in action and concurred with Common Council.

Report of viewers on opening of Hiland avenue, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue; report of viewers on opening of Oak street, from Walnut to Ellsworth avenue. In all board. Ordinance for sewer on Fourth avenue. Select Council concurred.

The annual report of the Survey Committee was read and ordered to be printed; also, ordinance vacating Hial kert street, adopted; ordinance consolidating mastership of the Allegheny and Monongahela wharves. In Common Council passed, Select Council non-concurred, and ordinance laid over, &c.

Ordinance on opening of Locust street; ordinance to facilitate the passage of the Pittsburgh, Virginia Railroad through the city, from Common Council, concurred in.

Mr. Burgwin asked that the ordinance authorizing the election for "park" or "no park" pass to its second reading.

Mr McCune thought that the ordinance should first be published in full in all the city papers.

The ordinance passed to a second reading, and was ordered to be printed.

FROM THE WATER COMMISSION.

Mr. Burgwin, from the Water Commission, presented a communication from the Board, accompanied by a supplement providing that the Board shall appoint all the subordinate officers needed in the construction of the new water works. The presentation and reading of this ordinance developed considerable debate. Mr. Littell was of opinion that Councils should confirm all the officers, Messrs. Lloyd, &c., and not the Commission. Mr. Riddell was of the same opinion. Messrs. Burgwin, Boyle and Mr. Laufman made forcible speeches in regard to necessity of the new supplement. The latter stated the Commission had to come to Councils and ask for permission to hire an office boy, a laborer, &c., that the work might be prosecuted. After a short, rather personal discussion the ayes and nays were called for on the adoption of the ordinance with the following result:

AYES—Allen, Burgwin, Herron, Hoeh, House, Jeremy, Jones, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Marshall, Murdock, Murray, Neely, Schmidt, Scully, Seely, Shipton, Thompson, Wilson, A. H. Gross, President—23.

NAYS—Coffin, Gallaher, Asdale, Littell, McCune, Miller, Rafferty, Wainwright, Riddell—9.

Councils then adjourned to meet on Friday, December 29th.

COMMON COUNCIL.

A quorum being present, the Council proceeded to business.

Report of viewers on regrading Old avenue. Approved.

OFFICE NOT ABOLISHED.

Mr. Morgan presented an ordinance, the purpose of which was to abolish the office of Allegheny Wharfmaster and impose the duties upon the Monongahela Wharfmaster. Laid over under the rules.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD AND THE PROPOSED VACATION OF STREETS.

Mr. Morgan submitted an ordinance to facilitate the passage of the Pennsylvania Railroad through the city of Pittsburgh, and the enlargement of the depot property of said company, by the vacation of certain streets and alleys. The ordinance authorizes the Mayor, in behalf of the city, to enter into a contract, binding the city and the railroad company as follows: The company at their own expense, to erect a foot bridge from Fourteenth street, over the railroad tracks, to the north side of Liberty street, of the width of eight feet; to erect a local passenger depot on the north side of Cherry alley, or at Smithfield street, if the line of the company's property shall extend to the line of the latter named street; to widen Cherry alley, to the width of forty feet, if the line of the company's property be established at Cherry alley; to widen Seventh avenue, to the width of seventy feet from Fountain street to Cherry alley, and to Smithfield street, the company shall acquire the property to the line of the latter street; to grade and pave Fountain street from Washington to Seventh avenue; to remove and widen Fifteenth street, except the two curve tracks leading from the west to the station house, and those now in use from the station to the depot grounds. To be vacate Washington street, from Poplar alley to Liberties instances in the Mexican war, and in wars in Europe, when battles have been followed by rain, and urges that it is a matter of such scientific importance to determine if heavy canonading will cause showers, that the Government ought to provide the means for conducting the experiments necessary to determine the question.

to Liberty street—but not until Fountain street shall have been opened, graded and paved, from Washington street to Seventh avenue, and a station house erected at either the line of Cherry alley or Smithfield street, as the case may be. All other streets running through the Company's property, between Grant street and the western line of their grounds, at Cherry alley or Smithfield street, shall also be vacated—all the property inuring on said streets shall be acquired by the company before being vacated. When the streets and alleys shall cease to be used for the purposes of the railroad company, they shall become public street, the same as before vacation.

The ordinance was read and ordered to be printed in the official papers.

Mr. Sims presented a remonstrance against the passage of the ordinance, very numerously signed. It was received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS, PETITIONS, ETC.

Mr. Chalmers offered a resolution to pay the superintendent and clerk of the markets $200 each, for extra compensation, for services rendered at the Fifth avenue and Diamond markets.

Petition of Mr. Geo. W. Wallace, proprietor of the *Evening Star*, for payment of a bill of $75, for publishing the report of City Hall expenditures, was presented and read. It was explained that the Printing Committee had disapproved the bill, on the ground that the *Star* was not a newspaper, but a weekly. Mr. Logan, Barker, Singleton, McKnight, Keller, McJunkin and Townsend, and the "Cursus Aimant" by Miss Mary Campbell. It certainly will not be deemed invidious that we make special mention of the Cradle Song and Waltz as given by Miss Emma Logan. It was more than mere playing. It showed a hearty appreciation of the exquisite compositions.

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YOUNG man, if you want to present that young lady with a watch delay not an hour but go to Dunseath's, 76 Fifth avenue, and get one of those reliable timekeepers, a United States watch.

DUNSEATH, 76 Fifth avenue, has sold more watches for holiday presents than any other establishment. Why? Because he sells the United States Watch.

EVANS, at the Department Store, Masonic Hall building, is selling more holiday goods than any other house in the city.

GO TO Gildenfenny & Hess', 45 Fifth avenue, for fine French note paper.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Criminal Court—Judge Collier.

Yesterday morning the cases of the Commonwealth vs. James McQuade, indicted for assault and battery, previously reported, was concluded. McQuade was found guilty. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Henry, indicted for fornication with Bridget Jordon, was taken up next and a verdict of guilty was rendered. Sentence deferred.

The case of Jacob Siegle, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of Henry Steinhauser, followed. Siegle was charged with striking Steinhouser with a bar of iron. A verdict of guilty was rendered. Sentence deferred.

Next came the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Finn, John McGarvey and James Brown, indicted for the larceny of a coat. Defendants plead guilty. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Smith, indicted for rape on an infant child of Samuel Johnson was called, the prosecutor "utterly failed," as the Court stated, to make a case, and a verdict of acquittal was rendered by consent of prosecutor's counsel, and under instruction of the Court.

The Commonwealth vs. Andrew B. Holscher, indicted for larceny as bailee followed. The prosecutor, Wm. Dickson, testified that he left a silver watch with the defendant, a jeweler, and could not get it again. Verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

There will be no jury trials in this Court, until Tuesday, January 2, as the argument list in the other courts will engage the attention of the attorneys this week. The panel of Jurors was discharged with the hands of the Court, and its wishes that the jurymen might enjoy a merry Christmas.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. ——.

Levi Richey,	Wm. Sarber,
John Miller,	John Fox,
Wm. Kelly,	Bridget Sherlock.
Jos. A. O'Neil,	

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

The case of E. Downer et al. vs. Wm. H. Brown is still on trial before Judge Hampton.

In the case of Catherine Wacelt vs. Augustus Vick, taken up on Wednesday, the Court charged the jury yesterday morning, and after an absence of about an hour it returned a verdict for defendant.

The case of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. Joseph Hunt, action in ejectment for a piece of land bordering on the old Pennsylvania canal, being on Thirteenth avenue, Lawrenceville, Kirkpatrick, is still on trial.

This Court adjourned until the second of January

GO TO J. R. Weldin & Co.'s for holiday presents.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular monthly meeting of the Christian Association will be held this evening at their rooms, Penn and Sixth streets. After the regular business, Rev. J. D. Herr, will deliver an address on "How can we make our life a success." The public are invited. On Sabbath evening Rev. F. A. Noble will preach under the auspices of the Association, a sermon to young men, in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue. A cordial welcome will be given to all young men.

TO-DAY you can purchase an elegantly bound book, a beautiful writing desk, or anything else you desire, at R. H. Wright's, No. 107 Wood street, for a Christmas present. To-morrow it will be too late.

PUT off not until the morrow what should be done to-day, and go to J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street, for books and stationery for Christmas presents. They have the finest stock and best assortment in the city.

SANTA CLAUS'S visit at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street. Go and get a copy.

Cuban Affairs.

The execution of the medical students in Havana has created considerable excitement, and the commander of the Spanish fleet in those waters is threatening immediately. It is not probable that their will be any conflict with the Spanish government for any offence they may have committed. They will find one of the largest stocks of books and stationery in the city at Goldenfenny & Hess', No. 45 Fifth avenue.

THE finest flavor imaginable is imparted to fish when served at the table by the use of the famous Halford Leicestershire Sauce. If you will test this standard article you will be satisfied with the result.

FINE French Initial note paper can only be obtained at J. R. Weldin & Co.'s, 101 Wood street. It is just the thing for a Christmas present.

THE sale of seats for the Christmas matinee and evening entertainment by the Jane Coombs Dramatic Company, at Library Hall, will take place at the box office, Library Hall. Persons wanting seats should be early, as they will be in great demand.

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Books and Stationery.

We desire to call the attention of our readers in Canton and vicinity to the large and well selected stock of books and stationery, engraved for the holidays, at the book and stationery store of Mr. John M. Faber, St. Cloud Hotel building. Mr. Faber's stock will be found full and complete, and the goods of the very best quality and at low prices. He also keeps all the magazines, weekly papers and periodicals, and will largely increase the stock, which is delivered promptly to subscribers immediately after the arrival of the morning trains. Miss Ella R. Shoblom, Mr. Faber's assistant, is always courteous to customers, as well as prompt in business transactions.

YOU have one day left in which to purchase Christmas presents. Improve it by going to W. G. Dunseath's, 76 Fifth avenue, as you will find there just what you want.

"THROUGH FIRE," by the author of "That Baby in Tuscaloo," at the Pittsburgh Opera House next week.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A LADY had her pocket picked of $40 while attending an auction yesterday.

THE Park Ordinance passed to a second reading yesterday in Councils. The people will vote on the subject about the first of April, 1872.

THE postoffice will be open on Monday, Christmas, from 8 to 9 A. M. only. The letter carriers will make one delivery. By order of John H. Stewart, Esq., Postmaster.

THE exhibition by the pupils of the Forbes district schools, Sixth ward, was a highly successful and creditable one. The principal, Mr. Eaton, gave an interesting report of the condition of the schools. The average attendance, during the past seven months, has been five hundred and eighty-eight.

THE teachers of the Fourth ward schools were yesterday made the recipients of very nice presents. The principal, Mr. Logan, received a fine parlan mantle ornament—"Homer and his Guide"—and his family, silver fruit basket; Miss Miller, silver cake basket; Miss Macpherson, a rolled set; Miss Duff, a pair of bouquet holders and a gold ring; Miss Cook, a number of souvenirs.

THE Rev. J. W. McKeever, the able and popular pastor of the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, will preach under the auspices of the Sabbath-school Mission, Sabbath evening, in the hall of the Eleventh ward Public School House, Granville street, near Wylie avenue, at half-past seven o'clock. All are invited to be present. Seats free.

YESTERDAY morning Coroner West held an inquest on the body of the man who died in a cot at the Central Station House on the previous evening. A verdict of death from delirium tremens was rendered by the jury. The body was taken to Aiken's undertaking establishment, and if not identified to-day will be buried. The name of the deceased is still supposed to be Wm. Pierce, from the letter found on his person.

The lecture of Rev. Daniel Schindler, editor of the *Christian Radical*, on "Colorado and the Rocky Mountains," delivered last night in the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, was one of the very best lectures given in this city during the present season, and was listened to with marked attention by the cultivated audience which the reputation of the lecturer had drawn together. Mr. Schindler has the true artist-eye for the sublime and beautiful in nature, and has true poet's power of description. Our crowded space precludes any extended notice of this lecture itself, except to say that it was a delightful treat. It should be re-delivered in the city during the winter.

IN Councils, yesterday afternoon, a resolution was passed requiring the Board of Guardians of the Poor to take charge of all cases of poor persons who presented themselves at the office of the Board suffering from disease and needing immediate attention, whether they were citizens of Pittsburgh or not. The resolution is an excellent one. The matter of having unfortunates wandering about the city and refusing relief owing to "red tape" has gone far enough. Instances occur every day. A poor person is taken sick on the South Side and some one sends him to Pittsburgh; he visits the Mayor's office and is then sent to the Board of Guardians' office on Fourth avenue; then on the South Side and the Pittsburgh Board has nothing to do with his case. The sufferer is sent to Mr. Davis, in Allegheny, for relief. Mr. Davis is not in, or the unfortunate individual calls after office hours, and, perhaps, the end is that he is forced to ask for a cell in a station house for the night. All of which is only aggravating his malady, and perhaps hastening his death. Allegheny should do just as Pittsburgh did yesterday—instruct its Board of Poor Directors to take in and provide for all the suffering poor who may present themselves, and afterwards collect the amount of expenses incurred from the district to which they may belong.

ALLEGHENY.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

FIVE boys were arrested yesterday by the Mayor's police on a charge

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1871.

Rev. Dr. Elliot, of St. Louis, in a sermon recently preached in that city, said that in the year 1849, when fire and pestilence devastated the city, the only assistance received from abroad was a thousand dollars in money sent to the Mayor by the people of Pittsburgh for distribution among the poor. Pittsburgh having been destroyed in 1845, she knew how it felt.

The decline in gold to a point lower than it has reached since its withdrawal from general circulation, and this, too, with a protracted stringency in the money market, proves how near together are specie and paper, and our general financial soundness. For closing the gap there is neither pressing need nor general desire, and the probability is that some morning not far distant people will wake to find gold and paper in the same notch, and things going on the same as before, only more steady.

Did we not feel certain that the contributions from advertisers are read with as much eagerness as almost anything, short of a declaration of war by the United States against Spain, we could print, we might be disposed to apologize for the extent of this description of reading in our columns just now. But the fact is the public read advertisements, especially in the Commercial, and about the holidays. It's what is running in their minds, and they won't read much about anything else. Although this sort of pressure on our columns is great, we have, after mature reflection, and with perfect disinterestedness, come to the conclusiod that, as Mr. Van Buren once remarked, "it is a pressure which no honest man ought to regret."

The *Tribune* complains that Genera Grant's civil service broom does not sweep clean enough, in the fact that it does not at once remand occupants of office for examination. "We want reform now," says the *Tribune*. The complaint is captious. Does the *Tribune* believe it possible to put a hundred thousand office holders into the crucible all at once, before the plan has been tested, even in a small way? In a little more than a year the commissions of a large majority of appointees will expire, when every case will necessarily come up for consideration. There will be barely time to get the machinery in running order, and quite as much can be said in favor of the manner of putting it in operation as against it. This is the time for the *Tribune* to help reform, and a good many are wondering if it will improve it.

It is to be regretted that the Senate did not pass the House Amnesty measure before adjournment for the holidays. The provisions of the bill were not quite as inclusive and encompassing as, in the opinion of many thoughtful and patriotic persons, they might have been; but it was a wise and necessary measure, nevertheless, whose passage, at this juncture, would have been peculiarly appropriate. The bill exempted from the benefits of amnesty persons who were members of Congress at the outbreak of the rebellion, army and navy officers who sided with the Confederacy, and members of Conventions who voted for ordinances of secession. We urge no argument against the exclusion of these classes, now; but we can but think that every further delay in wiping out the political disabilities of the remaining disfranchised persons is unwise and unfortunate. It is true that the excluded classes are much smaller in number than is generally supposed; but the principle is none the less important on that account. Indeed, the very fact that so few persons are disfranchised, at once suggests the question whether there is any further need of proscription at all. An effort will, however, be made to pass the measure soon after the recess; which, it is likely, will succeed.

Of all the views and suggestions presented in the President's message, none are of more practical and far-reaching importance than his recommendation that the public lands should be regarded as a heritage to our children, to be disposed of only as required for occupation by actual settlers, the proceeds to be set apart for the purpose of creating a fund with which to aid the several States and Territories in establishing and making more effective a system of free public education. It is to be hoped that the number and variety of measures with which Congress will have to deal during the present session, may not prevent the passage of some adequate measure involving the points of supervision over the progress and condition of public education, and the uses of the proposed funds from the proceeds of the public lands, to encourage and stimulate the growth of common schools. If education could made compulsory, so much the better. The best minds of the country, of Christendom, indeed, seem to unite in favor of this plan. It is true that perfunctory education ought not to be necessary, but it is equally true that experience fully shows it to be requisite; and although education does not necessarily imply political virtue, yet nothing can be more plain than that the intelligence of the people is one of the essential foundations of a republic. The press should urge this matter.

MR. SCHENCK'S WITHDRAWAL.

Almost universal satisfaction throughout the country will certainly follow the announcement received from Washington, that "General Schenck has dissolved his connection with the Emma Mining Company and will continue disconnected therewith while he remains American Minister in London." It would thus appear that Gen. Schenck's mistake has been rectified in so far as rectification was possible under the circumstances of the case. In the instance of so worthy, valuable and long tried a public functionary, whose services not only in other fields but in his present position are believed to be entitled to especial recognition, it is not clear that he ought to have been refused the privilege of correcting his own misstep, or that formal punishment should have instantaneously followed the blunder. The punishment actually inflicted is, no doubt, rather severe. Indeed, if we may assume that the General's sensibilities are at all proportional to his intellect, we may safely take it for granted that the mortification brought upon him by his act, would have been gladly exchanged, if possible, for some positive infliction of material injury or personal damage. And neither respect nor tenderness for the American minister may cause his countrymen to forget or to soften down the essential heinousness of the mistake. Though he may have committed the blunder in a moment of thoughtlessness, or in a moment of temptation, which he was strong enough to despise the next hour; whatever excuses or apologies he may be able to allege, the act was one which, in some of its effects, could not be recalled. Like the unhappy lover in the old comedy—"*ecit ; infectum reddere non hominis, non Jovis.*" Little or no matter how far Mr. Schenck was from intending anything dishonorable or improper, the immediate and inevitable effect of the step was to degrade the high office with which he was invested and expose it to the contempt of the world: an office ever hitherto held by men of sensitive honor in pecuniary affairs, whatever may have been their other faults. That we do not exaggerate in thus characterizing the affair, is apparent from the comments which it has called forth from the press of all civilized nations. With the remarks of leading English journals concerning it our readers are already familiar. In the *Presse*, a newspaper of Paris, M. Eucheval-Clavigny, an experienced diplomatist, referred to it in terms of the most severe condemnation. Having stated that the distinguished official who at present represents the United States at the Court of St. James, had permitted the use of his name to recommend to the English people a mining enterprise in which he was himself concerned, M. Clavigny declared the act to be "a gross and unpardonable violation of diplomatic etiquette, an offence calling for such a chastisement of the transgressor on the part of his Government, whether he had sinned knowingly or in ignorance, as may convince the world that America does not choose to confide the most important diplomatic duties to men shameless enough or stupid enough to make money out of their official positions." What the punishment should be, he did not pretend to say, but he pronounced it certain that "the diplomatic corps in London could no longer regard the American representative as an equal." Other French papers referred to the subject with equal severity, the *Gaulois* alleging that upon the precedent set by Schenck, the German minister in Paris might with the same propriety become an agent for the sale of *bock bier*, the Italian minister engage in selling Parmesan cheese and olives, and the Russian minister deal in leather and tallow. The Berlin papers also, the *Kreuz-Zeitung* for instance, which usually exercise such extreme reserve where high government functionaries happen to be subjects of remark, are not less harsh and contemptuous. In foreign countries there is certainly no difference of opinion on the subject, and the apologies for Mr. Schenck's course occasionally heard or met with on this side of the Atlantic, are, of course, to be referred to ignorance or lack of reflection concerning the character of the position which it degraded, or concerning the tendency of his mistake. As the English law holds each of the representatives of such stock concerns as the Emma mine responsible for the losses incurred by dupes, the American Minister shielding himself from arrest by the exhibition of his diplomatic credentials, would not be an edifying spectacle. It might, however, have easily come to pass, as the *Nation* remarked a week or two ago. Mr. Schenck is out of the danger now, it seems. But who can tell how many unsuspecting people, eager for better returns, have already invested their money in the Emma mine enterprise in reliance on the faith of the American Minister? How many may still do so, remembering that the American minister withdrew his name for official and not for financial reasons? Though the enterprise may afford a good investment, the presumption is certainly against great expectations from it, and in case of a scandalous explosion within a few years, a very unpleasant responsibility would still attach to Mr. Schenck's name. In fact, as we said above, the mischief has been done, and his mere retirement is no sufficient remedy. In another direction also the minister's blunder can hardly fail to be followed by deplorable results. By the example a color of respectability has been imparted to a mode of making money, which foreign representatives of the grvernment, in less conspicuous and exposed positions, will no longer deem it necessary to conceal. It is hardly necessary to say that American financial reputation beyond sea could ill afford the relaxation.

Noteworthy.

Our readers will certainly examine the three attractive announcements by Messrs. Orange, Judd & Co. of their valuable journals. The *American Agriculturist* has for thirty years past enjoyed a well deserved and very wide popularity as a practical, instructive, reliable journal, and it grows more beautiful and valuable every year. Hearth and Home, though only in its fourth year, has with the experience and tact of these veteran publishers risen to a very high rank. The corps of editors and contributors is scarcely equaled by any other journal in the world, while as an illustrated journal it is unsurpassed in intrinsic value even by the higher priced illustrated papers.

The Chinese authorities have sent an order to Germany for eight steel Krupp guns of different sizes, and a German officer has been already appointed to the position of drill inspector, to teach the use of these guns to a class of Chinese lads connected with the Government arsenal at Shanghai. A Prussian instructor in military tactics has also been imported by the Chinese authorities to drill a body of men at the arsenal. The words of command, it is said, to be in German. In the neighborhood of Shanghai the Chinese have now three several departments of native troops drilling in English, French and German, besides many still serving under the old regime. Should the men ever be called upon to work together, only Moltkes, able to issue commands as if they had the gift of tongues, could brigade them. Should they ever come to battle this diversity must necessarily be as great a source of disorder as the weakness as to the Democratic party is the present Babel-thoughted condition of its members; unless, indeed, the Celestials should revert to their native tactics under a native leader, as, from present indications, the Democracy will probably in their ensuing campaign likewise do.

At this season when candies are sold and consumed more largely than any other, attention is very properly called to the adulteration of confectionery, and the risk run by consumers. The adulterations of confectionery are so numerous and subtle that the only very safe advice that can be given to buyers is, make your purchases at old established "Down an" pay the highest market price. At all events, let no oily candy that looks prettily cost much labor, when it is offered to them at less than the price of sugar. Good candies contain nothing but sugar, with a small quantity of coloring and flavoring matter, and such sweetness will not cause decay of the teeth as rapidly as bread. For it has been found by experiment that when bread is packed against a tooth, the fermentation which eats away the enamel begins at the expiration of ten twelfth hour, but sugar similarly placed will not begin to injure the teeth till after the seventeenth hour. The red coloring in good candy is secured by the use of a small portion of cochineal, which is an edible coloring so delicate that it is used in a standard medicine for weakly babies. The yellow coloring of inferior candy is produced by the slight admixture of saffron, another harmless material. Fruit and chocolate candies rate higher than the others, and can be made so as to be quite harmless. Most confectioners use as a basis for these the best refined sugar, and add the finest almonds, filberts, pistachio nuts, gum-arabic, cherry-pits, and licorice.

The comments of the Republican press on Gen. Grant's Civil Service plan in some cases are not a little curious, and the reader will not find it difficult to detect the wry faces of professed reformers and "peculiar friends" and the genuine satisfaction of real reformers, and generous thanks of those who have honestly criticized Gen. Grant. Of this class of Republican journals is the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, from which we quote as follows:

> The President has made another hit, and again turned the tables on his opponents—and his friends. After the manly behavior of the latter in the Senate, last week, there was no other way for him to escape the evil consequences to himself and the Republican party than that which he has followed in giving hearty and prompt welcome and adoption to the recommendations of the Civil Service Commission. His message to Congress on the subject, yesterday, restores him to popular confidence in that matter, and makes him the historical leader, the inaugurator of Civil Service Reform. * * * The country * * * is thus on the eve of a great reform victory and of an immense revolution in its political machinery. * * * It is a revolution and a victory that makes very small the questions of President or Cabinet Makers, of tariffs or currencies. And Gen. Grant is again most fortunate in seeing and accepting the opportunity to admit and organize the popular demand for it.

Prof. Hartt's Amazon scientific expedition, under the patronage of Harvard and Cornell Universities, was crowned with good results. Brazil has, until lately, been thought to be a country without antiquities, but his researches show that the field is not so barren as has been imagined. They explored the sites of ancient villages situated near Santarem, and cultivated at present by settlers from the Southern States; and he found in the patches of black land on the edge of the bluffs large quantities of broken Indian pottery. This proves that the country must have been settled for a long period. This is the district where the ancient Amazonian warriors are said to have lived and fought—the possession of the celebrated and priceless green stones of which Prof. Hartt has obtained specimens. Near Santarem he examined critically an immense mound of shells made by the Indians, probably long before the time of the Bluff-dwellers, as is indicated by the pottery mixed with the shells. In this mound he discovered other antiquities in the shape of Indian implements, urns, and weapons.

The officers of the regular army stationed at Yorkville, South Carolina, have formed themselves into an association for the purpose of publishing a monthly periodical, designed to contain a regular monthly letter from each regiment, staff corps, and department and division headquarters of the army, devoted to such items of information as will be of interest to the army at large; each monthly number to give, as far as possible, the history of the United States army for that month. The project seems to have met with favor from many from dissatisfaction with the plan on which the *Army and Navy Journal* is conducted, since the circular calling attention to the proposed periodical states that "no discussion, only narrative of facts, will be permitted in its columns." It is doubtful whether the project will succeed.

George William Curtis, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, in his *Harper's Weekly* editorial of this week, speaking of Gen. Grant says: "He is a plain man; peculiarly a man of the people in the American sense—simple in his manners and habits and tastes. He is not a scholar like John Quincy Adams, nor a courtier like Martin Van Buren, nor a natural diplomatist like Abraham Lincoln. He speaks to the point, and makes his opinions and sympathies evident. His personal attachments are very strong, and his fidelity to his friends so constant that he is slow to suspect evil. But so steady and unimpassioned has been the misrepresentation of him and his administration in a thousand petty personal details—smoking, driving, traveling, associates, entertainment—that his real character and position are obscured to many good men in the country by a thick cloud of slander."

The compliments and sarcastic observations which the opposition journals made respecting the President's occasional visits to different parts of the country last summer, will be well remembered. Some of these papers are now dissatisfied because he spends so much of his time in Washington, and think that he would be greatly benefitted by mingling more freely with the people of the different sections of the country—particularly of the South. This is worthy to be placed in the same category with the abuse heaped upon the President by a Butler county Democrat for proclaiming thanksgiving in the light of the moon. He says it cost him fifteen cents a pound for his turkey, when, if it had not been for that bull-headed fellow, he could have had one for nothing.

The President is said to take a deep interest in Mr. Hoar's labor commission bill. The names of several gentlemen, known as investigators of the subjects to be considered by this commission, are already mentioned as likely to be urged for appointment. Among them are Col. Richard T. Hinton, of New York, and Dr. Wm. Elder, of Philadelphia. As amended in the House, the term of the Commissioners is limited to one year, with a salary of $5,000 each. They are to be chosen from civil life, without regard to partisan bias, and one of them is to be a person practically identified with the laboring interests of the country.

At the close of the rebellion the United States found itself in possession of a number of railroads, with material and stock, which the Southern companies bought on time for $8,500,000. There were exactly fifty of these roads. June 30, 1871, thirteen of them had paid up all indebtedness, which, principal and interest, was $2,250,000. Now the account stands: Total debts of all to June 30, 1871, $7,500,000; paid to that time $4,800,000; due June 30, 1871, $4,-700,000. On the whole this is an encouraging exhibit.

A NEW POEM.

THE NEW PIANO. A LYRIC POEM, BY JAMES M. MACRUM. (R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.)

Mr. Macrum is already known as the author of occasional poems of decided merit. Though laboriously engaged in business pursuits, with few spare hours at his command, he is a scholar, of cultivated imagination, and therefore unable, even if disposed, wholly to suppress those high thoughts and glowing fancies, by which common objects are idealized and the mere prose of life transmuted into poetry. This lyric poem, "the New Piano," is very highly finished in form and diction. By the term lyric in the title, the intelligent reader is sufficiently guarded against the expectation of finding a poetical treatment of the construction of external characteristics of the musical instrument referred to. All that is permitted in that direction is a mere incidental reference, humorous in tone. A really lyrical poem, it is an attempt to give subjective expression to those subjective thoughts and sentiments, with which the poet is inspired in contemplation of the Piano, "a whole orchestra of instruments in one." From a poem of the kind, in which the various parts are so intimately connected, co-operating towards one great effect or impression, it is difficult to select extracts which may not suffer by disjunction. Here are some lines which would surely be admired wherever met with:

> Ere long, beneath thy fingers,
> Whose thrilling touch they'll own
> As a power before unknown,
> The almost sensitive keys
> Will release the hidden singers
> That are prisoned in the chords,—
> And they, rushin to the words
> Of thy song, through all degrees,
> In accompaniment fit,
> Will bring echoes of all voices,
> Of the joy that most rejoices,
> Of the grief most exquisite,
> And—not echoes, but—the real
> Living voices of the Ideal,—
> Of all that is most perfect, of all that is most fit,
> Spirit-voices from the rivers and the fountains,
> From the valleys and the mountains,
> From deep-veined mines, from leafy woods,
> From heaven's expanse and ocean's,
> From vocal nature's many moods,
> And life's manifold emotions.

The following is also a fine strain of poetry and truth:

> No heart unloving and unloved,
> No self-soothing, isolate heart,
> Is man athletic and unmoved,
> Mid human scenes of grief and pain,
> Or joy and pleasure, can sustain
> The cunning hand, the teeming brain,
> The heritage of Art.
>
> Such never were the worshippers
> Of Beauty—and are none of hers;
> And it were vain
> To search for such in a her train
> Throughout her wide domain
> There's fellowship, there's sympathy—but no
> Cold location—it must needs be so—
> For Pandoras—fine—ev'n as of old, and lo!
> There, hand in hand, the sister Muses go,
> Each aiding each, and at her call,
> When needed, on the help of all.
> And, first and last, the Grecian Art's
> Divinest intuition to foreknow
>
> The occult affinities
> The unrecognized harmonies,
> The curious felicities
> Of things that never met
> Have had their secret ut ered in our hearts,
> The kindred strangers that have never met,
> She finds and brings together, having set
> The mark of kinship on them evermore.

Equally elevated and noble are the lines in celebration of Art or imaginations on pages 20 and 21. An obvious defect of the poem is, it would seem, a certain obscurity of method, or failure to manage the transitions from topic to topic so as to make it easy for even the most attentive reader to follow the line of thought. The rhythm also is perhaps faulty in one or more instances. Atel was it judicious to use "elephant" for ivory as it is used on page 15? Though Virgil and his translator Dryden thus employ it, the word offends the more English reader. But these are trifles which interfere little with the pleasure which the poem is adapted to afford those who have any relish for high and earnest thinking.

It is said that a new era of prosperity is dawning upon Maine. For the last few years its population has been nearly stationary, and its business much depressed, owing to the great prostration of ship-building and the carrying trade, and the imperfection and poverty of its railway system. But now the various lines have accomplished quite a revolution, and there is every indication that the next few years will witness a rapid and unparalleled increase in that State.

Peril and Precaution.

This is a season that tries the frame and the constitution. If there be a weak spot in either, the chilling damps, the malarious fogs, the varieties of temperature that mark the commencement of the winter season are sure to find it out. There are few systems that have not a weak spot somewhere, and the wisest thing that any man or woman can do is to fortify it by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and thus keep the enemy at bay. In war, when a city is menaced, the first thing to be done is to strengthen the ramparts. The same policy should be adopted with the human body, when its direst foe, malaria, is abroad. If the stomach is weak, this tonic will lend it vigor; if the the bowels are morbidly sensitive, this alterative will regulate them; if the liver is inert, this wholesome stimulant will rouse it; if there is constipation, this aperient will cure it; if there is nervous debility, this nervine will replace it with nervous vigor; if there is impurity of the blood, this depurent will neutralize it; if there is chill on the wrists, this exhilirant will dispel it. These are facts that have been demonstrated every day for the last twenty years. Can so much be said of any other medicine—or rather, can so much be *proved?* for anything may be said by the unscrupulous. Do not accept any of the local bitters sometimes recommended by dealers in lieu of the Standard Restorative.

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No. 84 MARKET STREET, corner of the Diamond.

PURE GLYCERINE, PURE GLYCERINE,
PURE GLYCERINE.
PURE GLYCERINE.
Bowa's Genuine Glycerine always on hand, at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
No. 84 MARKET STREET, corner Diamond.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Prices Reduced
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
BLACK SILKS,
STRIPED SILKS,
PLAIN SILKS,
BLACK IRISH POPLINS,
COLORED IRISH POPLINS,
BLACK REPPS,
COLORED REPPS,
CASHMERES, MERINOS,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
BIARRITZ, SATINES,
ALPACAS, MOHAIRS,
PLAIDS, SHAWLS.
SACQUES, SILK VELVETS,
VELVETEENS, QUILTS,
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.
FINE FURS,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
James Caldwell,
118 and 120 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 16th, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,014,751 99
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		300,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		114,859 69
Due from other National Banks		14,630 51
Due from other Banks and Bankers		24,334 91
Banking House		20,000 00
Current Expenses		2,196 38
Taxes Paid		4,750 98
Cash Items		1,977 78
Exchanges for Clearing House		44,323 10
Bills of other National Banks		4,571 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		1,721 66
Specie, viz: Coin		160,000 00
Legal Tender Notes		
		$1,708,074 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund	60,000 00
Profit and Loss	272,780 00
National Bank Circulation outstanding	270,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,740 00
Individual Deposits	775,953 38
Due to National Banks	74,150 00
Due to other Banks and Bankers	15,416 68
	$1,708,074 33

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, S. George, Jr., Cashier of the Farmers' Deposit National Bank of Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1871.

E. T. CASSIDY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. WALKER,
JOHN McDEVITT, } Directors.
CHARLES ARBUCKLE,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM, at Birmingham, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, on the 16th day of December, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$320,626 28
Overdrafts		2,586 76
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		100,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		30,731 13
Banking House		5,000 00
Current Expenses		1,582 93
Exchanges for Clearing House		890 22
Bills of National Banks		2,709 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		98 30
Specie		27,000 00
Legal Tender Notes		
		$512,926 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus Fund	51,653 20
Discount and Interest	1,767 98
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	86,040 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,740 00
Individual Deposits	259,880 22
	$512,926 18

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, John P. Reech, Cashier of the First National Bank of Birmingham, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN P. REECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 21st day of December, 1871.

CHARLES EVANS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES FAWCETT,
PETER HABERMAN, } Directors.
FRED. L. HIMSEN,

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, December 16, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 937,561 37
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		350,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$156,400 38	
Due from other National Banks	8,488 92	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	15,383 78	
		177,273 28
Cash items, including stamps	$ 3,158 60	
Exchanges for Clearing House	37,179 84	
Bills of other National Banks	6,747 00	
Fractional Currency, including nickels	2,975 75	
Coin	1,847 92	
Legal Tender Notes	131,568 00	
		182,547 11
		$1,682,321 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 400,000 00
Surplus Fund	41,000 00
Interest and Exchange	32,472 58
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	318,900 00
Individual Deposits	
Due to National Banks	217,774 98
Due to other Banks and Bankers	127,997 43
	$59,949 11
	$1,682,321 61

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, Cyrus Clarke, Jr., Cashier of the Tradesmen's National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of December, 1871.

WM. BINGHAM, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. BRADLEY,
S. B. McCLURY, } Directors.
C. B. SHEA,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank,

At Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, December 16, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,497,557 65
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		425,000 00
Other Stocks		12,812 99
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$245,258 86	
Due from Other National Banks	48,529 49	
Due from Other Banks and Bankers	13,732 00	
		341,707 35
Bank House		137,000 00
Current Expenses		8,290 18
Cash Items, including Stamps	$ 12,569 38	
Exchanges for Clearing House	75,563 08	
Bills of 64 or National Banks	5,996 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	6,905 78	
Legal Tender Notes	190,000 00	
		290,034 24
		$2,681,665 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 500,000 00
Surplus Fund	370,587 63
Circulation Outstanding	340,000 00
Individual Deposits	
Due to National Banks	1,365,760 93
Due to Other Banks and Bankers	48,685 11
	43,886 35
	1,566,078 29
	$2,681,665 92

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, John D. Scully, Cashier of the First National Bank, Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 20th day of December, 1871.

S. SMITH, Notary.

Correct—Attest:
WM. K. NIMICK,
R. S. HAYS, } Directors.
ALEX. SPEER,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GERMAN NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 16, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 671,765 86
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		250,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$134,623 88	
Due from other National Banks	13,393 26	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	9,414 67	
		157,331 81
Banking House		13,899 18
Furniture and Fixtures		2,126 16
Current expenses	$ 1,921 99	
Interest paid	1,364 22	
		2,656 21
Cash items	$ 15,407 71	
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,165 14	
Bills of other National Banks	6,380 00	
Fractional Currency, including nickels	411 41	
Specie, viz: Coin	1,247 92	
Legal Tender Notes	94,915 00	
		134,826 61
		$1,273,170 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 250,000 00
Surplus Fund		18,000 00
Discount	$ 5,472 26	
Interest	87 80	
Profit and Loss	843 20	
		6,739 26
National Bank Circulation Outstanding		225,000 00
Individual deposits	$ 456,481 81	
Overdrafts, 3 checks outstanding	3,366 00	
Due to National Banks	109,457 61	
Due to other banks and bankers	46,932 15	
		654,796 59
Notes and Bills Re-discounted		28,634 96
		$1,273,170 81

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, Jos. Laurent, Cashier of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOS. LAURENT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1871.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. GROETZINGER,
PAUL HUGUS, } Directors.
JOHN F. HAVEKOTTE,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, AT PITTSBURGH, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 16th, 1871:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,055,080 74
Overdrafts		1,553 66
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		514,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand		3,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		102,738 52
Due from other National Banks		18,094 81
Real Estate		3,487 30
Current Expenses		32,734 43
Cash Items (including Stamps)		3,302 99
Exchanges for Clearing House		113,981 02
Bills of other National Banks		4,900 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		2,668 01
Coin on hand		1,652 37
Legal Tenders		87,000 00
		$1,951,650 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus Fund	140,142 15
Interest and Exchange	8,040 85
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	450,000 00
State Bank Circulation Outstanding	8,363 00
Dividends Unpaid	4,523 00
Individual Deposits	$ 498,066 01
Due National Banks	51,116 63
Due Banks and Bankers	969 31
	552,681 95
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	1,719 43
Tax on Depositors	7,119 43
	$1,951,650 39

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, S. George, Jr., Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, at Pittsburgh, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

S. GEORGE, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1871.

E. T. CASSIDY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WM. WALKER,
JOHN McDEVITT, } Directors.
CHARLES ARBUCKLE,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business, December 16th, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,033,877 45
Overdrafts		3,548 07
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		900,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		27,781 25
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		178,819 32
Due from other National Banks		17,748 19
Due from other Banks and Bankers		1,947 97
Banking House		93,850 00
Furniture and Fixtures		3,071 18
Current Expenses		8,809 29
Taxes Paid		5,629 78
Premiums		10,961 41
Cash Items (including Stamps)		2,097 30
Exchanges for Clearing House		74,139 88
Bills of Other National Banks		9,000 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		3,323 74
Legal Tender Notes		154,000 00
		$2,564,015 74

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus Fund	93,000 00
Discount	58,355 01
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	800,000 00
Dividends Unpaid	2,295 00
Individual Deposits	610,276 51
Certified Checks	1,750 00
Due to National Banks	400 32
Due to other Banks and Bankers	7,939 74
	$2,564,015 74

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, F. M. Gordon, of the People's National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th day of December, 1871.

JOS. SNOWDEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
SAML. REA,
GEO. W. HAILMAN, } Directors.
R. PRESTON,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, December 16, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,009,148 83
Overdrafts		8,308 56
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		300,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		19,750 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		113,706 56
Due from other National Banks		6,310 36
Due from other Banks and Bankers		23,241 53
Banking House		39,143 52
Real Estate		12,861 07
Current Expenses		8,809 57
Taxes Paid		6,230 31
Exchanges for Clearing House		102,511 19
Bills of other National Banks		1,259 00
Fractional Currency, including Nickels		2,650 00
Specie		650 00
Legal Tender Notes		180,350 00
		$2,033,136 22

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 300,000 00
Surplus Fund	157,464 36
Exchange	1,915 00
Interest	22,297 97
National Bank circulation outstanding	137,400 00
State Bank circulation outstanding	5,066 0
Dividends Unpaid	885 00
Individual Deposits	1,177 24
Due to National Banks	3,349 87
Due to other Banks and Bankers	3,280 31
	$2,033,136 22

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, W. McCandless, Cashier of the Allegheny National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1871.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. W. COOK,
D. R. GALWAY, } Directors.
O. HUSSEY,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY, State of Pennsylvania, at close of business on the 16th day of December, 1871.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$ 846,581 68
Overdrafts		6,132 59
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		330,000 00
U. S. Bonds to Secure Deposits		50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents		86,143 64
Due from other National Banks		4,171 84
Due from other Banks and Bankers		3,931 69
Banking House		22,011 97
Current Expenses		898 77
Exchanges for Clearing House		15,491 34
Bills of other National Banks		978 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		2,207 67
Specie, viz: Coin		3,223 86
Legal Tender Notes		69,250 00
Interest		1,686 27
		$1,463,344 03

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$ 250,000 00
Surplus Fund	100,000 00
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	7,021 50
Dividends Unpaid	306,782 00
Individual Deposits	2,340 00
United States Deposits	34,224 15
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officer	697 88
Premiums	697,191 70
	5 80
	$1,463,344 03

State of Pennsylvania, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }

I, J

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

☞Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We Offer for Sale a Limited Amount of the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Co.,

BEARING 7 PER CENT. INTEREST,

Free of All Taxation,

Principal and Interest Guaranteed by the

Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Commercial Banking Company,

ALLIANCE, OHIO.

The undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the above name to transact

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,

AT ALLIANCE, OHIO, and will give careful and prompt attention to all business entrusted to them.

Special attention will be given to Collections in ALLIANCE, CANTON, MASSILLON, SALEM, LISBON, COLUMBIANA, and all other points in this part of Ohio.

Remittances made at Lowest Rates of Exchange.

Reference—Tradesmen's National Bank.

DAVID MORGAN, W. D. KYLE,
H. P. McINTOSH,
C. C. MANFULL, [Cashier.
R. M. TEETERS, Cashier.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

DESIRABLE SECURITIES:

CITY OF PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN AND PENN AVENUE BONDS, bearing 7 Per Cent. Interest, at Par and Accrued Interest.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1887. Plate Marked on Turtle Creek Division, at 85 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE

FRIDAY EVENING, December 22, 1871.

The statements just published of the several National banks furnish some information as to the condition of the local money market. Whilst there is a decrease in deposits since the previous statement of about $2,000,000, yet this may in part be accounted for by the withdrawal of large amounts from the National banks, and placed in the many new savings banks which have of late began business—many of the directors and stockholders of which were connected intimately with the old banks. Besides, the increase and the enlargement of the manufacturing and other branches of business would necessarily absorb much of the idle capital. No doubt, however, there has been a large amount taken from the channels of active business, which has caused a rather protracted season of stringency in this market, and is yet felt by the borrowing class, but with some abatement in severity.

The twenty-five per cent. reserve, which is required by law in many cases, is for some-what below the mark, which shows that the banks have been doing their utmost to relieve the market. The item of "bills re-discounted" is much greater than in previous reports, showing the banks to have been large borrowers themselves.

—There was some inquiry to-day for Columbia oil stock, but the offers were hardly up to the views of holders, who do not care to part with the stock until after dividend. Allegheny county 5s sold at 78½, and we notice Pittsburgh and Connellsville 7s quoted at 93½.

—There was a fractional improvement in Government bonds, in the face of gold down to 108½.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	117½	117½	117½
U. S. Bonds of 1864	109½	109½	109½
U. S. Bonds of 1864	109¾	109½	109½
U. S. Bonds of 1865	111	111	111
U. S. Bonds of 1865 (new)	114	114	114
U. S. Bonds of 1867	115¼	115	115
U. S. Bonds of 1868	115¾	115	115
New 5s	109¾	109½	109½
10-40s	109	109	109
Gold	108¾	108¾	108¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	108¾
United States 6s of 1881	117¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	109½
United States 5-20s of 1864	109¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	111¼
United States 10-40s	109½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	115½
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	115½
Union Pacific Railroad	
Central Pacific Railroad	
Currency Pacifics	

—The fluctuations in gold to-day were about the same as yesterday, but it closed at 108¾, which is lower than at any time since it was withdrawn from general circulation. It is thought that it will drop to 108. It would scarcely be safe to predict the effect on the market of the $5,108,250 Gold interest to be paid out in January by the Treasury on the Public Funds, and about $5,000,000 gold interest to be paid out at the same by the Pacific Roads and other railroad corporations.

—The New York *Times* says: As the Secretary of the Treasury finds it impracticable to purchase any of the 6 p cent Stocks of the United States, 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, at or below the par of Gold, he has issued, this afternoon, the usual notice of the further redemption of $20,000,00 of the 5-20s of 1862, Second Series, at par in Gold on the 20th of March next, after which the designated Bonds will cease to bear interest.

—The following table, made up from telegrams received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day:

December 22, 1871.	10:20 A.M.	11:15 A.M.	12:15 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:40 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
C. & I.	93	93½	93½	93½	93½	93¾
Do. Scrip						
Erie	35½	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
Reading	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	111
Harlem	130½	131	131	131	131	131
Mich. Cent.	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½	116½
Lake Shore	96¾	97	97	97	97	97
Illinois Cent.	132	132		132		
Cleve. & Pitts.	93	93		93		
C. & N. W.	83	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¾
Do. pref.	87½	87½		87½		
Rock Island	104	104	104	104¼	104¼	104½
St. Paul		37	37	37	37	37
Do. pref.	67½	67½	67	67½	67½	67½
Fort Wayne						
Ohio & Miss.	42¾	43	43¼	43¼	43¼	43½
Chic. & Alton	136	136		136		
Do. pref.	144	144	144	144	144	144
Union Pacific	28½	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
N. J. Central						
Quicksilver						
Pacific Mail	34½	35	35	35	35	35½
Adams Ex.	58	58½	58½	58½	58½	58½
Adams Ex.		96	96	96		
Wells F.		96¾	96¾	96¾		
American Ex.		64½	65	65		
U. S. Ex.		50	50	50		
Gold	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾

*Ex-dividend.

—Messrs. Bowen & Fox, brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the closing prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Pennsylvania Central	57¼
Philadelphia and Erie	25
Lehigh Navigation	58¼
Catawissa preferred	44¾
Cat Creek and Allegheny Railroad	48½
Lehigh Valley Railroad	60
North Pennsylvania Railroad	59
Camden and Amboy Railroad	125
Schuylkill Navigation	16½
Reading	111¼

—JAMES W. KENNEDY, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in Government, State and Municipal Bonds; Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Represented daily at the New York Stock Exchange, he buys and sells stocks on a margin for the same commission and on the same terms as the New York brokers. Money to loan in sums of $500 and upwards on collateral or well indorsed promissory notes, or on mortgages on city or Allegheny county real estate.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Live Stock.—The 1,900 cattle to-day make 5,500 this week. The recent storm causes late and irregular arrivals, and injures the trade. Ordinary and medium stock has advanced ½@¾c; extreme heavy are not improved; best 13¾ cwt Kentucky sell at 13¼c; many 16 cwt prime steers sell at 13½@13¾c; some are still holding; a lot 6¾ cwt Ohio sold at 8½; 3 cars Cherokees 6 cwt 9c; 6 cars prime Virginias 9¾ cwt 11¾@12c. There will be market on both Christmas and New Years.

Sheep—Receipts to-day only 2 cars, making 19,963 for the week; market now and prices rather easier, prime selling at 6¾c with 2 cars this week at 6¾c; 3 at 6¾c; 7 car Indiana, 105 lbs, 6¾c; 4 cars Canada, 104lbs, 7½c; 1 car, 98 lbs, 6¾c.

Hogs—Receipts 3,100 to-day, making 44,800 for the week; 2 cars live sold at $4 75, and 2 cars at $4 87½; free sales western dressed at 7½ c.

Albany Cattle Market.

ALBANY, December 22.—Cattle market opened fairly; average quality of receipts inferior; an advance of 10c was demanded owing to light receipts, and in some instances obtained.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, December 22, 1871.

REMARKS.—The weather has materially moderated, and at present writing snow is falling in old fashioned style, and weatherwise prophets are of the opinion that rain will follow, but the "sleighists" hold a different opinion. We shall see what we shall see. The markets rule very uniform, with but little change in the current rates. The extreme cold weather, by freezing the water tanks has materially effected the efficiency of the railroads west, and a large amount of freight now due is blocked up on the road, and the consignees are very anxious that their consignments arrive before the holidays, as they will be heavy loosers should they not arrive on time.

The following are the wholesale rates until otherwise noted: from store in a small way the usual advance is charged:

ASHES—Leading house's quote as follows: Sod ash, refined 4¾@5c; common 4@4½c; potash 9¾@10c; pearls 10¾@11c ₩ lb.

APPLES—The stock is becoming light, which causes more firmness in prices. We are reported sales choice to fancy at $4 00@4 50 per bbl; common to good at $2 50@3 00 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—There is an active demand, with sales choice at 60@65c per gallon, whilst medium will bring 50@55c per gallon.

BUTTER—Receipts 75 packages. Prices continue firm, with sales good prime table at 26@28c, and some very choice lots have reached 30@32c per lb. There is more inquiry for common.

BEANS—We note sales in a jobbing way at $2 00@2 50 ₩ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is an active demand with sales reported at $9 25@9 50 ₩ bbl.

BROOM CORN—The market is well supplied with sales reported at 9c@12c ₩ lb.

BROOMS—The sales are Fancy $4 50; No. 1, $4; No. 2, $3 50@3 75; No. 3, $2 75; common, $2 25 @2 50 ₩ doz.

BAKING POWDER—Sales Banner ½-lb cans $1 75 ₩ doz; ¼-lb cans $2 25; 8-cans $6 ₩ per dozen.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—Demand fair at the following figures: Sugar-cured hams 14¼@15c; Sugar-cured shoulders, 9c; plain shoulders 7½c; sides, pinked, 8c; short ribbed do 8¾c; clear do 9c; breakfast bacon 10c; dried beef 16½c. Mess pork $14 50@15. Spiced pig's feet $2 50 per keg. Lard in tierces 9¾a 10c. ₩ lb.

CIDER—There is a fair demand; sales at 2½@3c as to quality. Reen's cured cider finds ready sale at $12 ₩ bbl.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c ₩ lb; short weight 17c; mould 12c.

CANNED CURRANTS LYE—Sales at $6 50 for Pennsylvania and $5 50 for Philadelphia.

CANNED OIL—Dealers are firm in their views. Sales standard brands in 25@50 bbl lots at 21c per gallon from store.

CHEESE—Receipts 55 box. We note sales as follows: in prices to note. Sales are made as follows: New York factory 15½@16c; Ohio do 13@15c; Ohio Factory 13@14c; Dairy 12@13c.

CRANBERRIES—We are reported sales of Sackett's Bell Berries at $17 00@18 00 ₩ bbl; Jersey cultivated $14@15 per barrel; bushel crates $5 00.

CHESTNUTS—Round lots $3 00 ₩ bushel. Demand light.

CEMENT—Beeson's Phœnix Hydraulic, $3 50@3 75; Johnston, $2 25; Rosendale, $1 00@1 50; Calcined plaster, $4 50; Land plaster, $3 50@3 75 ₩ ton.

DRESSED HOGS.—The weather continues to favor holders, but with heavy arrivals prices are weak, with sales at 4¾, 5@5½c ₩ lb. Receipts light.

DRIED FRUITS.—The market contains a fair supply of the various kinds of Peaches; sales of halves at 10 @10½c; mixed 8@8½c; quarters 7@7½c. Apples—Sales medium to choice 7¼@8c.

EGGS—The supply of fresh eggs falls short of the demand. We are reported sales at 34@35c per dozen for strictly fresh; pickled 25@27c.

FEATHERS—Receipts 819 barrels. Prices remain unchanged, and we quote as follows: Jenkins's Slow Flake, $1 75 ₩ bbl; Lilly Mills $1 25; choice to fancy, $1 40@1 50; Jenkins, with but little on the market; choice Wisconsin flours, for bakers' use, command $7 25. Rye flour, $4 50@5 00 ₩ bbl. Buckwheat flour, $4 50 ₩ cwt; $9 00 ₩ bbl.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese feathers 75@77c to the trade; from store in a small way 80@85c; mixed 60@65c, as per quality. There is a fair demand.

GROCERIES—As we predicted in our issue of Tuesday last, coffees have advanced one cent per pound, goods, westward, and even at this large advance importers and large holders evince no disposition whatever to waver, maintaining, on apparently good grounds, that at the close of the year prices will go up at least another cent in gold value. Owing to the strong, and, we might say, foolish, competition here green and roasted coffees are being sold by our dealers fully one cent per pound less than the cost of laying them down. How long this state of affairs will continue we know not, but we would venture to suggest to the retailer that the foolishness of the former might be made the wisdom of the latter. Old stocks of coffees are being rapidly exhausted, and it is but reasonable to expect that our dealers here, as elsewhere, will want the market value for an article of general consumption. We quote:

Sugars—Refined, crushed, powdered and granulated 13c; A coffee 12½c; B coffee 12½c; extra C 12¾c; C yellow 12¼c. Rico sugars—Choice 11½c; prime 11c; good 10½c. Cuba sugars 10¼@11c. Demarara 12@12¾c. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's extra C yellow 11¼c; C C 11¾c; other grades 9@10c.

Syrups—Fancy Rio 28c; prime 24c; good 22c; fair 20@22c; Java 29@31c; Laguyra 24@25c; Mocha 45c; roasted coffee, pure 26c; other grades 24@25c ₩ lb.

Syrups—Havemyer & Elder 68c; white honey 68c; Lovering's 60c; Durant's 68c; sugar drips 39c; other grades 34@36c; New Orleans molasses, old, 59@59c; new crop 62@65c.

Rice—Choice Carolina 10c; Rangoon 9¾c; fair 9c; Rangoon 8c; Patna 8¾c.

Spices—Pepper 24c; allspice 18c; Cassia 5c; cloves 22c; nutmegs $1 40.

GRAIN—Following are the receipts of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for the past twenty-four hours:

Wheat, sacks	1,019	Corn, sacks	1,026
Oats, sacks	2,433	Rye, sacks	410
Barley, sacks	1,777		

We have little to say with regard to the markets, which as a general thing are unchanged. We continue to quote the ruling figures of the market as follows: Red winter wheat $1 45@1 50, and prime at $1 50@1 55 ₩ bushel in round lots; small parcels would command an advance on those figures. Corn—The market rules firm, with sales at 63@65c ₩ bushel for shelled; car lot car load 60@62c. Oats—We are reported a firm market for mixed at 45@46c ₩ bush, and prime white at 46@47c. Rye—Sales in a small way at 90c ₩ bush. Barley—Receipts have fallen off; sales at 80@85c for spring and 90@95c for fall, demand light.

HAY—The receipts are light since the close of navigation. We quote baled at $25@30 per ton.

HOPS—We are reported sales of new 71 s at 60@ 70c ₩ lb; old 70 s at 80@85c.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@2¾c.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30c ₩ lb.

HEMP—Kentucky rough $165 ₩ ton; single dressed $260; scutched $290@295.

HOMINY—Sales at $5 00 ₩ bbl to the trade, and $5 50 in jobbing way.

LARD OIL—No 1, extra 82@85c; No 2 78@80c; Cincinnati and Chicago winter strained 80@90c.

LIME—Pittsburgh White $2 00@2 10 ₩ bbl; Cleveland $2 25; Eastern $1 75.

MINCE MEAT—Atmore's, Slocum's and Wright's brands are held at 12c ₩ lb; Jamieson's held at 14c.

MILL FEED—Middles $3 00 ₩ 100 75; seconds $2 75; fine $2 25; coarse corn meal $1 40; chopped corn and oats $1 75; bolted corn meal, 2c ₩ bushel.

OILS—Prices continue market and declined from 57 to 53, with considerable business.

Western Union	68½	New Jersey Central	59
Atlantic & Pac.	66½	Phillips	53¾
Adams Express	96½	do pref	77¾
Wells, Fargo & Co	96¾	Toledo & Wabash	67
American Express	59¾	do pref	82
U. S. Express	65	Fort Wayne	96
Pacific Mail	35¾	Terre Haute	16
New York Central	90¾	do pref	48
N. Y. Central Scrip	80	Chicago & Alton	136
Erie	32¾	do preferred	119
Erie preferred	51¾	Virginia	43
Harlem	115½	C. C. & C.	87
do pref	125	Burlington & Quincy	137
Reading	110¾	Lake Shore	91
Mich Central	118	Panama	19
Cleveland & Pitts	93¾	Tennessee 6's	73
Northwestern com'n	83¾	Union Pacific	28¾
do pref	87½	C. P. Bonds	103
Rock Island	104¼	Union	91¾

*Ex-dividend.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, December 22, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

WHEAT—A speculative demand and prices higher; No 1 spring $1 21¾; No 2 $1 18¾; No 3 $1 17¼a 17½; No 2 winter January $1 19½; seller last half $1 20½; February $1 21¾.

CORN—Active and advanced; No 2 mixed 40¾a 40¾c; seller January 41@41¼c; February 41¾a 42¾c; April 43½@43¾c.

OATS—Firmer; seller January 32½@32¾c; February 33c.

RYE—Firm; No 2 62½@62¾c.

BARLEY—Quiet and unchanged; No 2 fall 60¾c; No 2 48c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and a shade lower at $15; seller January $14 75@14 80; February $14 90@14 95; March $13 55@13 60; April $13 70@13 75. Lard quiet and weak at 8¾c; seller January 8¾@8¾c; February 8¾@9c; seller March 9@9¼c. Hams, sugar cured, 8¾@9c. Green meats held at former quotations. Bulk meats dull.

HOGS—Quiet and weak; packers sorted for best grades at $4 10@4 25; common to fair dull at $3 75@ 4 00; dressed dull at $4 25@4 80.

WHISKY—Advanced to 92½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Cotton firm; middling upland 20¾c. Flour dull and holders anxious to sell; superfine western and State $5 50@5 60; common to good $5 25@5 50; good to choice $5 40@5 60; white wheat extra $7 00@7 15; extra Ohio $5 35@7 30; St. Louis $5 60@7 25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky firmer at 96c. Wheat very quiet and nominal; No 2 Chicago and Milwaukee, in store, $1 46@1 49; winter red western $1 56@1 60; amber $1 60@1 62½; white $1 60@1 72. Rye dull; western in store, 89c. Barley dull and holders anxious to sell. Malt dull. Corn dull but unchanged; new western mixed afloat, 77@78c; old western mixed in store, 77½c. Oats dull; western and Ohio in store and afloat, 54@56c. Eggs firm at 34@35c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 19@20 20¾c. Sugar firm. Molasses firm; New Orleans 65@67c. Crude petroleum 13¾c; refined 25c. Turpentine quiet at 69c. Pork dull and lower; new mess $14 75; old $13 25@13 37; new prime $12 25; new prime mess $11 50@14 00; mess, March, $14 00; April, $14 70. Beef steady; plain mess $9@11; extra $11a 13. Lard steady at $7½@8 25c. Butter and cheese quiet; prime mess $16@17; kettle dried $19@20. Cressed hogs dull and a shade lower, at $5 50@6 62. Cut meats dull; shoulders 5½@5¾c; hams 9@10c; middles heavy; long clear 7¾c, January 7½c; short rib 7c; short clear 9¼c. Lard steady; No 1 to prime steam 8¾@8¾c; prime kettle rendered 9¾c; January 9½c; February 9¾c; April 10c. Butter steady; western 11@12c; State 33c. Cheese dull; common to prime 11@14¾c.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Total receipts from September 1, 1871, 1,256,665 bales; same time last year, 1,476,925 bales; total exports from September 1, 1871, 634,137 bales; same time last year, 515,593 bales; stock at all United States ports this year, 498,846 bales; last year, 491,240 bales; at interior towns this year, 88,954 bales; last year, 105,879 bales; at Liverpool this year, 438,000 bales; last year 574,000 bales; American cottons afloat for Great Britain this year, not reported; last year, 345,000 bales.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 22.—Cotton dull; low middling 18¾c. Flour and grain unchanged. Pork dull at $15 50@15 75. Lard—Full prices asked but no demand; steam 8¾c; kettle 9c. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; sides clear rib 6c; do clear 6¾@ 7c. Bacon drooping; shoulders 6¾c; sides clear rib and clear 8¼@8½c. Whisky dull and declined to $4 00@4 93, closing dull and unsettled. Green meats dull; shoulders 4¼c; sides 5¾@5¾c. Whisky firm at 90c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, December 22.—Flour quiet; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family $7 50@8 25; Indiana and Ohio $7 00@7 87. Wheat dull; State and western; red $1 58@1 56. Rye sold at 88@90c. Corn dull; new western high mixed 79@79c. Oats dull; white 53@53½c; mixed 50c. Provisions firmer; new mess pork $15 26. Lard 9¼@9¾c. Crude petroleum 16½c. Whisky firmer at 96c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, December 22.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Demand light but held firm; No 1 $1 36; No 2 $1 18¾. Oats firm; No 2 39¾c. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 40¾c. Rye dull and nominal; No 1 62½c. Barley advanced; No 2 fall 61c. Hogs firm at $4 10@4 20.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, December 22.—Flour firm. Wheat—demand light but held firm; amber Michigan $1 41½ a1 42; No 2 red $1 43a1 43½; rejected red $1 23. Corn firm; high mixed 48¾c; low mixed 47¾a47¾c. Oats dull and unchanged; No 1, 36½c. Hogs firm at $4 75 a4 90.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, December 22.—Wheat—No 1 red winter steady at $1 42; No 2 held at $1 36a1 37. Corn firm; new 52c. Oats steady at 44c. Refined petroleum easier at 21a21½c for car lots; crude dull at $4 80a4 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, December 22.—Cotton dull and nominal.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 22.—Cotton dull; low middling 18¾c.

JOHN M. COOPER

STEAM PUMPS.

No. 882 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, December 23, 1871.

REMARKS—The market since our last has undergone no quotable change. The rates that were current the previous day would answer on this occasion. The oil market will, no doubt, as usual, be neglected during the holidays.

CRUDE.

The following are the nominal rates: Spot 19¾a 19¾c; December 19¾a19¾c; Buyers or sellers option all year is held at 19¾a19¾c. Market firm but no sales were made public.

REFINED.

In the absence of sales we can only give the asking rates: Spot 22c; December 22¼c; January 22¼c; February 22½c. These figures mean eastern delivery.

[By Western Union Line.]

NEW YORK, December 22, closing of the 9[illegible]. Market very dull; parcels on spot offered sparingly; holders very firm; sales of 500 bbls refined, prompt delivery, 20¾c for balance of month; 23c is quoted; crude in bulk 13½c; Philadelphia delivery dun at 22c for refined for December.

OIL CITY, December 22.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; ordinary on lower road at $4 05; 47 gravity Oil City $4 25.

PETROLEUM CENTER, December 22.—Market very quiet and nothing doing at about $4 10@4 12.

ROUSEVILLE, December 22.—Market quiet and steady at $4 05@4 10.

TITUSVILLE, December 22.—Market quiet; spot and S. O. all year at $4 05.

PHILADELPHIA, December 22.—Market quiet; S W shipping crude 11½c; cases 26½c; January to March 22¾a22½c; January to June 23¾c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Lines.]

PETROLEUM CENTER, December 22.—Market quiet at $4 10; no sales.

ROUSEVILLE, December 22.—Market quiet and steady at $4; nothing doing.

OIL CITY, December 22, 11:15 A. M.—Market very quiet at $4 20.

NEW YORK, December 22.—Market dull and inactive; spot nominally 25c. Crude is quiet and steady; spot held at 13½c, at which price there were sales yesterday.

PETROLEUM CENTER, December 22.—Market quiet at $4 10. No sales.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Barrels.
J Bushnell	Model Oil Works	450
J Hutchison	Fairview Oil Works	309
Thomas Hackett	Standard Oil Works	468
Thomas Hackett	Liberty Oil Works	74
H. McKeever	Penna Oil Works	154

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Model Oil Works	450	Fairview Oil Works	309
Standard Oil Works	462	Liberty Oil Works	74
Vesta Oil Works	154		
Total			1,448

Refined Oil Shipped East by W. P. R. R.

Charles T. Place, 55 barrels to Charles T. Place, Providence, R. I.

Elkins, Bly & Co, 100 bbls to P O Davis, Philadelphia.

Holdship & Co, 48 barrels to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

Total.....203

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY EVENING, December 22, 1871.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle were light to-day. Most of the Eastern buyers have left for home, and trade ruled slow though but little stock remains unsold. The market closed at about the following prices for the different grades: Fancy or Christmas stock from $6 00 to $7 00; extra, 1,200 to 1,300 steer, $5 75 to $6 25; good to prime, 1,100 to 1,200, $5 25 to $5 50; common to medium, 1,000 to 1,100, $4 25 to $4 75; bulls, stags and cows, 800 to 1,500, $2 50 to $4 75; stock steers, 800 to 1,000, $3 50 to $4 00.

Hogs.

The arrivals of hogs light to-day, and in quality are rather inferior. The market opened slow on common grades, while on prime it was more active, and all good hogs offered found ready purchasers, at prices about the same as had been ruling. Yorkers selling about 10c ₩ 100 lbs lower. The following are the rates current for the different kinds and grades: Extra, Philadelphia, $4 75 to $4 85; good to prime Philadelphia, 225 to 250, $4 75; good to prime, New York, 180 to 220, $4 25 to $4 40; rough to common, $4 00.

Sheep.

The receipts of sheep light to-day. Trains behind time have kept stock out of market and the offerings from this cause being lighter than expected the feeling has improved a little. Most all the sheep offered have been sold and the market closes moderately firm at the following prices: Extra, 100 to 110 lbs, $6 00 to $6 25; good to prime, 85 to 90 lbs, $5 25 to $5 50; decent to fair, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 25 to $4 75; mean to common, 70 to 75 lbs, $3 75 to $4 00; foot rot and scalawags, by the head, $1 50 to 2 00.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 108¾@108¾.

NEW YORK, December 22—P. M.

GOLD.

Gold weak, closing at 108¾a108¾. Loans ranged from 3 per cent. to 3.64 per cent. for carrying. Clearings about $62,000,000.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

MONEY.

Money was firm this morning at 1.32 to 1.16 per cent., and closed steady at 7 per cent. gold.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments strong and higher.

Coupons 1881	117¾	5-20s, 1867	115¾
5-20s, 1862	109¾	5-20s, 1868	115¾
5-20s, 1864	109¾	10-40s	109¾
5-20s, 1865	111¼	Currency 6s	114
5-20s, 1865, new	114		

State Bonds.

State bonds rather dull, excepting Tennessees, which advanced about one per cent.

Missouris	97¾	Virginias, old	48
Tennessees, old	69	North Carolinas, old	31
Tennessees, new	69	North Carolinas, new	12
Virginias, new	55		

STOCKS.

Stocks firm with an upward tendency. There was a sharp advance in Wabash and Union Pacific, and some large blocks changed hands. Miscellaneous speculation was strong, in sympathy with the advance in railways. Express stocks continue firm. The market at the close was strong and generally up to the best prices of the day. Pacific Mail was in active demand, and the same time last year, 35,500 bales; stock at all United States ports this year, 498,846 bales; last year, 491,240 bales; at interior towns this year, 88,954 bales; last year, 105,879 bales; at Liverpool this year, 438,000 bales; last year 574,000 bales; American cottons afloat for Great Britain this year, not reported; last year, 345,000 bales.

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RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., December 22, 1871.

River closed, with two and a half feet water in the channel. Weather rainy; thermometer 50 at 6 P. M. F.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, December 22, 1871.

River closed, with three and a half feet water in the channel. Weather rainy; thermometer 31 at 6:15 P. M. C.

For Latest River Dispatches See Outside.

RIVER NEWS.

NAVIGATION is suspended at Cincinnati, foot passengers crossing on the ice.

INSURANCE companies at St. Louis are asking double rates for assuming risks on cargoes.

THERE is no insurance on the J. C. Crossley, recently sunk in the Ohio river below Gallipolis.

THE towboat Hero is at work at the Fanny Brandels, above Island 40, with a prospect of raising her.

THE steamer Jennie, reported sunk below Newport, in Ouachita river, is said to have been insured in Cincinnati offices.

AN effort is being made at New Orleans to resuscitate the Steamboat Captain's Association, and place it on the same basis as the association lately formed at Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Pittsburgh.

THE Great Republic owners have announced their willingness to charter her to the heirs of Don Grand Duke Alexis, to take him and his party South.

THE situation at the landing remains unchanged. Foot passengers generally in crossing. Everything is quiet, and nothing doing. The weather yesterday moderated; we had snow most of the time and rain the balance.

COAL sells at 70c a box to steamers at Memphis, and $1 per barrel to consumers. The stock on hand there is 25,000 barrels, enough to last for four weeks; but the price will be increased at once. At White river there are 200,000 bushels. At Vicksburg and New Orleans there is enough to last sixty days.

THE wreck of the Lucy Holcomb, sunk in 1869, now lies directly in the beach channel below Delta. Two boats have already struck it without a rise in gauge. The snag boats, above and below, are reported to be doing very little toward clearing the channel.

NEW ALBANY, December 19.—The bondsmen of George Day, watchman of the Bigley, fearing his escape, surrendered him yesterday. Whilst attempting to arrest him he endeavored to shoot the constable, but shot himself. He afterward escaped, and has not been seen since. Thirty-eight inches on French Island, and four feet scant on the channel.

THE contest between the Morgan Line of steamers and the Mobile and New Orleans Railway has ceased. Morgan has bought the railway and hauled off his boats. The rate of freight from New Orleans to Mobile now will be 50 cent steerage rates, 62½ cents per bbl for flour, 15 cents per sack for corn, and $1 per cask for bacon; other western produce in proportion.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* has the following about Capt. Overton's new boat: "George Lee, the rattling Upper White river pilot, is now running on a little cog-wheel dinky, called the Marysville, the propelling power of which is a pair of locomotive engines, two coffee-mill engines and a log-sided water wheel. George holds her square out in the

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

French Income Tax—Renewed Bitterness Against Germany.

PARIS, December 22.—The Initiation Committee of the Assembly has rejected the proposition for the return to Paris. The Assembly to-day commenced to debate the report of the Commission favoring the imposition of a tax on incomes, except those arising from rentes and land. Two members of the Left support the tax, while those of the Right and Thiers himself oppose it.

The recent dispatch from Bismarck to Baron Von Arnim excites the French press to renewed bitterness against Germany. The tone of the journals generally is well expressed by the following extract from one of them, which says: "The silence of the vanquished is the only fit reply to the insults of victors. A river of blood has divided us. We learn to suffer and to wait."

LONDON, December 23, 1:05 A. M.—The alarming special dispatch which was published in the *Pall Mall Gazette* yesterday, relative to the Prince of Wales, has no foundation. The Prince continues to progress towards recovery, and there is no increase in his fever.

PARIS, December 22.—It is stated that General Chanzy will succeed General Cissey as Minister of War, and that the latter will be sent to Washington as French Minister.

$35,000 Worth of Property Burned in Fort Wayne—Railway Accident.

Special Dispatch to Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., December 22, 1871.

Between five and six this morning the large planing and flouring mills of Beaver, Miller & Co., situated on the South Side, were entirely destroyed by fire with a large lot of dressed lumber. Loss near $25,000. C. Reese & Co.'s chair factory adjacent took fire and was burned, also several barns and one dwelling house. Loss of Reese & Co. and others will not exceed $10,000. It is undoubtedly set on fire, there being no stoves or other inflamable matter in the part of the building where the fire was first discovered. The planing mill had taken out eight thousand dollars' insurance two days ago, $3,000 in the Royal and $1,500 in the Imperial of London, $1,500 in the Phœnix, and $2,000 in the Franklin, both of New York. There was but $500 insurance on the balance of the building. The scarcity of water aided the rapid and easy spread of the flames, although there was no wind.

About one o'clock this afternoon the west bound passenger train which left Hamilton, Ohio, at nine o'clock this morning, on the Cincinnati and Indianapolis Junction Road, was thrown from the track by a broken rail, three miles east of Morristown. The entire train, consisting of two coaches, baggage car and engine were made almost a total wreck. The engineer, named James Hamilton, was instantly killed by being crushed under the engine. M. B. Flenner, who had been in the employ of the company as conductor for nearly two years, was also killed. About fifteen passengers were more or less injured, none of them seriously. They were properly taken care of, and the wreck cleared as soon as possible. This road has been singularly fortunate of late, for several years there being no accidents of any serious character.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamer Hornet difficulty, in the West Indies, is considered settled.

Late San Domingo dates state that engagements have taken place between Baez's troops and the revolutionists. Cabral was beaten at Nieba and compelled to take refuge in the mountains. His loss in men was heavy. Baez had returned to his capital.

The steamer Nova Scotia, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland yesterday.

The revolutionists in Venezuela, South America, are retiring and preparing for a final struggle.

Gov. Scott, of South Carolina, with a view of preventing a postponement of the vote on his impeachment, yesterday issued a proclamation convening the Legislature in extra session to-day. The Governor's friends in the Legislature then passed a resolution to strike out the resolving clause of the impeachment resolution. The motion was finally carried, yeas 63, nays 32. This defeats the proclamation. Then came another proclamation from the Governor, revoking the proclamation issued a few hours previously, and the Legislature adjourned.

The House of the Virginia Legislature yesterday passed a concurrent resolution suspending the payment of interest on the State debt due on the first of January. Pending the consideration the same resolution was passed in the Senate, and both houses adjourned until the second of January.

Rev. James B. Taylor, for the past twenty-five years Corresponding Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, died at Richmond yesterday, aged sixty-nine years.

Comptroller Green publishes an official statement showing the debt of New York city and county to be $96,605,756. The amount of cash in the Treasury is about $7,000,000.

The sixty-sixth anniversary of the New England Society was celebrated last night with the customary

A. A. Sargent was yesterday elected United States Senator by the California Legislature.

The rains have been very heavy throughout California, and the streams are all flooded.

Frederick Heller shot his wife in San Francisco Wednesday night, and then swallowed a dose of sulphuric acid. He cannot recover.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 22, 1871.

MINISTER SICKLES INTERVIEWED.

In conversation with a reporter this morning, Chevalier Sickles stated that his visit has no political significance. The relations between the American Government and Spain were of a friendly character, and no possibility of a rupture existed. The war for the suppression of the Cuban rebellion was successfully pushed by the Spanish people. The minister stated that the report that he intended to act as agent for the Erie stockholders was altogether without foundation.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, December 22.—Sugar dull and lower; inferior 6a6¾c; common to good common 6¾a7c; fair to fully fair 7¾a8c; prime 8a9¼c. Molasses easier; inferior 29a30c; common 31a34c; fair 35a36c; prime 39a40c; strictly prime 42a44c. Whisky scarce at 95ca$1 05. Coffee firm at 19a20¾c. Cotton firm at yesterday's quotations; sales of 3,000 bales; receipts 6,665 bales; exports—Liverpool 2,028 bales. Providence, 1,820 bales; stock 150,382 bales. Weekly sales 23,000 bales, net, 18,929 bales to the gross, 8,134 bales. Exports to Liverpool 12,300 bales.

OHIO NEWS.

The Ohio State Agricultural Convention will assemble at Columbus on the 3d of January next.

A twenty foot vein of block coal has been discovered near Williamsport, St. Clair township, Columbiana county.

A vein of coal three and a half feet in thickness was recently struck by drillers in Fowler township, Trumbull county.

A human skeleton measuring over seven feet in length was dug up in Walnut township, Pickaway county, recently.

Dr. Francis Hoy, of Columbus, celebrated his one hundredth birthday recently. His wife is ninety-five. The couple were married in 1802.

Cornelius Richards, a pioneer of Delaware county, died recently at Kingston township, at the age of eighty. He was a soldier of 1812.

The Hubbard *Journal* says: "The long looked for rolling mill is now certain to be built in this village. Our citizens have subscribed about the required bonus, and the committee have secured the company who are to build it."

A farmer named Joseph Mitchell was killed on his place, in Madison county, near London, last Thursday, by falling from a wagon, a stalk of corn stubble penetrating his neck, causing death almost instantly.

Mr. Sweetser informs the committee which presented the proposition from Niles, Ohio, for securing the Atlantic & Great Western rolling mills, that "the affairs of the Company, financially, are not in condition to make any heavy expenditures, and although a rolling mill has been talked of, yet for the present the matter has been dropped."

The monument to Gen. McPherson at Clyde, his former home, will be about ten feet high, and the horse and rider about fifteen feet high. These are to be placed upon a granite pedestal, making the total height of the monument about thirty-five feet. The Government has donated forty brass cannon for it.

Died, at Leesville, Carroll county, Ohio, November 25, 1871, Mary Cook, aged 101 years and 6 months. The deceased was born in Ireland, 1770. She emigrated to New York in 1827, thence to Leesville in 1842. Her native goodness and consistent Christian character won the respect of all who knew her. She retained her vigor, both of body and mind, to a remarkable degree.

In the Ohio Reform School for boys there were 519 inmates during the past year, of whom 379 still remain. The fruit sold amounted to $9,632, and 3,129 pairs of boots and shoes have been repaired. Since the last report the new chapel and laundry building, new shops and conservatory have been built, and an artesian well dug. Appropriations are asked for enlarging the family dining-room, introducing gas into the building and a new wash house.

The Youngstown *Vindicator* relates the following singular accident: Thomas Hardy, of Thorn Hill, a few days ago, was out hunting, had shot at and missed a squirrel. He reloaded his gun, placed it against a log, and then went to the other side of the tree on which the squirrel was treed to frighten it into proper position for a "center shot." The squirrel frightened, made a leap and struck a dead limb; the limb fell, struck the gun, and both broke and discharged it. The shot from the gun entered the side of young Hardy just above the hip, inflicting a severe, though not a fatal wound.

Near the village of Montgomery, Hamilton county, a drunken husband went home and amused himself by breaking furniture, dishes, &c. The wife looked on, and when the work of destruction had ceased, sat down and commenced crying, regarding each article destroyed and its value. This done, she went to the saloon keeper who sold the liquor to her husband and demanded the amount of the bill. He saw she meant business, and "forked over" the bill in advance.

The Ravenna *Democrat* says that a few days since Frederick Hinckley, a tenant on the farm of R. J. Thompson, about two miles east of that village, in company with Seymour Strong, of Edinburg, went into a field in which there was a large boar, for the purpose of driving out some hogs. The boar made at Mr. H., when he struck him with a club, but this only enraged the brute the more, and he rushed fiercely at Mr. H., striking him with his large, sharp tusk in the hollow of the right leg back of the knee, tearing open the flesh and causing a most frightful wound. Mr. H. then dealt the animal three or four heavy blows, when the boar rushed madly upon him, seizing him by the left leg near the knee, and inflicting wounds of a serious nature, and bringing him to the ground. At this juncture, Strong diverted the attention of the animal, and Hinckley succeeded in crawling on his hands and knees to the fence, some eight or ten rods distant, just in time to avoid another attack. The wounds are of a very painful and possibly dangerous character.

The Dayton *Journal* says: Mr. Davis Macey, a well known farmer of Harrison township, residing a few miles north of the city, has been afflicted for the last five months with a painful soreness in his face. The disease commenced with an irritation in the throat, which extended upward on the left side into the cheek, in the inside of which several lumps formed and became so painful that he was sometimes unable to work. The ailments continued to grow worse, and he was obliged to have two teeth removed on account of the enlargement of his cheek. Several physicians were consulted, some of whom pronounced it cancer in an incipient stage, but none of them succeeded in affording him any relief. About ten days since the swollen cheek suppurated and broke, when a small, sharp substance presented itself at the surface, which, upon being drawn out, proved to be a beard from a head of wheat. The extracted barb wound measured 1¾ inches. After it was extracted the wound commenced healing, and in a few days he was entirely free from pain, and is now restored to his usual health. Mr. Macy supposed that he accidentally swallowed the irritating substance which caused him so much suffering while drinking water, in the early part of last harvest; that it lodged in his throat and penetrated the flesh, from whence it worked its way up into his cheek, and was finally ejected by the suppuration, thus giving him instantaneous relief.

Magdalene Snyder, aged 105 years, is, says the Crawford county *Journal*, the oldest inhabitant in that part of the State. She lives with her son-in-law's family, Mr. John K. Steel, near Leesville; is in good health, considering her years, eats heartily, and has the use of all her senses, with mental powers but slightly impaired; is still active on her feet, walks without cane or any other assistance, and moves rapidly; remembers distinctly localities, events, and converses intelligently. Her christian experience is rich and she rejoices at the mention of Jesus's name. She has lived in Crawford county since the spring of 1822 first settling near Middletown. Her husband, Christian Snyder, three years her senior, died several years ago in his ninety-ninth year. She was married but once and has given to the world a large family of children, most of whom are still living, and old, including Mr. Ada Snyder, near New Washington, and Peter Snyder, near Crestline.

CITY MATTERS.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Jane Coombs.

Library Hall was crowded last night by an audience composed of the *elite* of the city. "Romeo and Juliet" was presented, a piece in which the company appear to great advantage. Miss Jane Coombs as Juliet gave one of the finest portrayals of the character we have ever seen. The lady's conception of the part is fresh and artistic, and shows, in many respects, more strength and power than the majority of the players who essay the part exhibit. In the early acts her rendition of the love scenes are peculiarly happy, showing tenderness and pathos with great naturalness, while in the more tragic scenes the lady shows herself capable of exhibiting with great fidelity the conflicting passions of the mind. Mr. Robinson's *Romeo* was a masterpiece. His reading was refreshingly correct, and throughout the piece we could notice nothing which could well be altered so as to secure improvements. Mr. Mark Bates as *Mercutio* appeared to better advantage than in any part he has essayed since the opening night. It is in character of this class that the gentleman is most at home, and in these alone should he appear before the public. Mr. Bradley made the most of the somewhat small part *Friar Lawrence*, and Mrs. Howard Rogers was very excellent as the *Nurse*. The piece was very well mounted. We have unintentionally omitted to speak of the new scenery which has been provided for Library Hall, but it is just yet too late to compliment Messrs. Plaisted and Hoyt upon its excellence. Few theatres in the country can boast of better scenery.

To-day two performances will be given. At the matinee "The Honeymoon" will be repeated, and at night the popular drama "Ingomar" will be produced.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Wyndham Comedy Company conclude their engagement at this theater to-night. The support accorded to this combination by the public during its stay among us has not been in any sense equal to its deserts. It is surprising that a season of comedy given by people of the merit which this company possesses should have been so disastrous a failure. If such companies are to be forced to appear before empty benches when they visit us, little else will soon come when really first class entertainments will soon our city, and we shall so be driven to accept as a makeshift, sensational and questionable rubbish altogether.

At the matinee to-day "School" will be produced, and in the evening the piece will be repeated, with the "Bonnie Fish Wife" as an afterpiece.

"Through Fire," the new play by Bartley T. Campbell, will be produced next week, with J. Newton Gotthold in the leading character. The piece is said to be one of the best sensational dramas yet written.

Fifth Avenue Opera House.

"Through by Daylight" drew a good house last night. In addition to the excellent acting of Mr. Ward and the thrilling sensations introduced, the piece gives scope for some fair acting. Miss Nellie Jones, who appears in the character for which Mrs. Meek was cast, deserves much credit for the manner in which she enacts the part, and Miss Sanford's Irish songs and dances do much to make the piece successful.

The piece will be given at both performances today. The great Leffingwell on Monday.

Trimble's Varieties.

Two performances by the double troupe to-day, matinee and evening. The New York Blond Troupe and all the attractions are on the programme.

Nilsson.

Mlle. Nilsson and her Italian Opera Company will appear at Library Hall, as already announced, on Friday and Saturday evening, January 5th and 6th. The sale of reserved seats will commence at Kiebler's music store on Tuesday, January 2d.

THE POOR.

A Few Facts and Suggestions.

Yesterday reference was made to the case of a young man, residing on the South Side, who had taken a poor friend into his house to nurse his wife, and which sickness suddenly developed into small-pox. The young man who had befriended the sufferer was supporting a mother and two sisters off a salary of nine dollars per week. Yesterday, when it became known that he had a small-pox case in his residence, he was discharged from his situation. Now this is certainly a case which must appeal to every heart having the least trace of humanity in it. It appears that the gentleman who befriended his friend appealed to Mr. Fortune, Secretary Board of Guardians of the Poor of this city, to take charge of the patient. This Board had no jurisdiction in the matter, and the Secretary referred him to Mr. Davis, the County Overseer of the Poor. This official was sick, and nothing could be done by him. Last evening's *Chronicle* says: "Mr. Fortune told the young man that he was willing to attend to the case, but Under-Aiken of Fourth avenue, represented him. Mr. Aiken was visited, and promptly offered to have the patient brought home and properly placed in the house if the Board of Health would permit. Mr. Aiken applied to the Secretary of that body, and found that it was peremptorily refused, and he was informed that if the man was brought into the city, the sanitary authorities would be prosecuted for the full penalty—$100. Mr. Aiken then told the young man to secure some one to take the sick man home, as he could not, and the county would pay ten dollars per week for his care. This is all very good; but one fact must be remembered, and that is, that whether a "pauper" or not, the man is sick, the word in the proper sense, but meaning a poor resident—is sick or not, if he is in reality *poor*, he must be attended to by one of the officers of the Poor, or the whole public charity created for that purpose. That the case in point has not been properly attended to is evident, as is also evident the fact that there is *some one* to blame. As the taxpayer of Allegheny county cheerfully pay this assessment for "the relief and support of the poor," and officials who live off this assessment, as well as the directors who manage its distribution, must see that it is properly, justly, and, above all things, humanely applied to its purpose. If this is not done, there will be a grand reaction among the people in relation to the distribution of the poor fund, which may yet see the pile of Allegheny county treated with that kindness and justness which the laws of the State and county afford them. The sick man referred to properly belongs to the county authorities, and Mr. Davis should have attended to it. If he, by or was sick, there should be some one in his place to transact business, and not Under-Aiken, the undertaker, residing in Pittsburgh, to represent the county.

This whole matter of taking care of the poor will yet develop, as indeed it has done already, into a feeling in favor of consolidating the several boards; and if this is done, let us hope that the poor, whether sick or well, will be better cared for than they are now.

A Failure.

Last evening some one attempted to raise the wind in this wise: A lad called at a store on Smithfield street and presented a check for a small amount of money, purporting to be drawn by John McClarren in favor of Father Hickey. The boy said that the reverend gentleman had sent him down to know if the firm "could oblige," &c., by cashing the check. The firm, Myers & Co., could oblige, but preferred to send the money up themselves. The whole thing was a fraud and fortunately no money was lost. No arrests.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

PLENTY of matinees to-day.

THE superintendent and clerk of markets get their $100 each as a present for Councils for extra services.

COUNCILS meet again on Friday next when they present organization will doubtless adjourn *sine die*.

COUNCILS, yesterday, refused to acknowledge theater programmes as newspapers.

THE Select Council, yesterday, decidedly opposed the consolidation of the duties of the Allegheny and Monongahela Wharfmasters.

A MAN was arrested last night for stealing an over coat from McIlwaine's auction house. He was locked up for a hearing to-day.

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, Esq., will have a benefit at the Pittsburgh Opera House on next Friday evening, when Mr. Campbell's new play "Through Fire" will be produced.

THE occupation of the property in the vicinity of Grant street and Seventh avenue by the Pennsylvania Company is now engaging the attention of Councils.

THE Insurance on the machine shops of H. M. Bole & Co., destroyed by fire on Thursday night, as far as has been ascertained was as follows: North British $5,000; Springfield, $5,000; Lycoming, $1,500. The loss will be about $40,000, as far as reported.

HAZARD & CASWELL'S Cod Liver Oil is the best. ths

GRAND HOLIDAY DISPLAY.

The Favorite Book and Periodical Depot of J. W. Pittock & Co., No. 76 Fifth Avenue, Now Ready for Christmas—The Most Brilliant Display of Elegant Juvenile Books and Standard Works in the City—Call and Examine Our Vast Stock of Christmas Goods.

The established favorite, the great book and periodical depot of Messrs. John W. Pittock & Co., No. 76 Fifth avenue, opposite the Postoffice, is now replete with beauty, excellence and merit. The grand Christmas opening has taken place, and now the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity have an opportunity of beholding and examining the most elegant and by far the most extensive assortment of holiday attractions and Christmas gems ever before presented to this public. Their extensive establishment is fairly packed with everything rich, rare and beautiful, from the very entrance at the door to the extremity of the building.

S. Hamilton & Co. Want Everybody to Come and See Them That are About to Purchase a Piano or Organ.

Because they have just opened an immense stock of Pianos and Organs, especially for the Holidays, which they must sell, and will sell cheaper than can be bought anywhere in the city. No matter what inducements are offered elsewhere S. Hamilton & Co. will do better. We do not pretend to be offering extra bargains to purchasers, because we know their aim, or some other distant relative, will do so but because we have an immense stock, too great for us to think of carrying through the winter, and also to establish more fully than ever our reputation as the cheapest Piano and Organ house in the country. We would urge you to come at once. Whether you have much or little money, come and pay what you can down, and you can pay the balance in easy monthly or quarterly payments; come now while our stock is full, fresh and complete. You will now have a better choice. If you cannot get to town through the day come in the evening, as we keep open till nine o'clock every night for those who cannot get here through the day, and to any who live away from the city we would say you need have no hesitation about ordering by letter, as we guarantee satisfaction or no pay. Write and let us know how much you wish to give for an instrument, or how much per month, and you can depend on being suited. You will remember the place is

S. HAMILTON & Co.'s,
51 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, second floor.

Royal Baking Powder.

Sold by all Grocers.

Beautiful China Sets

For holiday presents, at R. E. Breed & Co.'s china store, No. 100 Wood street.

Holiday Presents

New goods just received, including,
Ivory Hair Brushes,
Inlaid Hair Brushes,
Tulip Hair Brushes,
Infant Brushes—assorted,
Hand Mirrors—plate glass,
Perfume Boxes—assorted,
New Perfumery—very fine,
Puff Boxes—assorted,
Cologne Water—very fine, in many choice styles—sure to please.
Perfume Atomizers.

Many other articles suitable for presents at Clark's drug store, No. 103 Fifth avenue.

Arlington.

The condition of the public is more fully taken up with the sale of lots at this place than of any sale of real estate that has taken place in this vicinity. The price is so low and the plan is so fair and just between the stockholders that it meets with very general favor and the stock is being rapidly taken. For further information see large advertisement, or inquire of C. H. Love, Real Estate Broker, 58 Fourth avenue.

THE PROSPECTS.

A Severe Winter Probable—How Ladies Should Protect Themselves From the Cold—Where to Buy From 15 to 20 Per Cent. Cheaper Than any Other House.

From present indications we will have very cold weather during the remaining winter months, and as the sudden changes of temperature to which this locality is liable are very detrimental to health, particularly of ladies, on account of their style of dress, a suggestion as to how they should protect themselves against the chilly blasts of winter and severe and sudden changes from warm to cold weather would not be out of place. It is essentially necessary to health as well as the comfort of a lady that the shoulders and hands should be kept warm and the feet dry, and in order to do this properly they should provide themselves with good shoes and wear over shoes when the weather is damp and slushy, to protect their feet, and as a protection for the shoulders and hands a set of furs—a muff and collar or cape are indispensable. In the purchase of furs as in every thing else, we would advise economy, and it is not always economy to buy low priced goods, but buy where you can get the best goods for the least money. If you can purchase an article at one house for ten or twenty dollars it would be foolish to pay another house twelve to fifteen for the same quality of goods. A case in point yesterday. A gentleman living out of town desiring to present his daughter with a fine set of furs, called at a well known fur house and made known his intentions and wished to see the best set of furs in the house. The furs were produced, and the price stated. As fine furs are rather an expensive article, the gentleman was astonished at the price, and walked out. He next went to the well known firm of Wm. Fleming & Co., and asked to see the best quality of furs, when a set every way superior to those he had examined at the other house were shown him, and on inquiring the price learned that it was fully twenty per cent. lower than what he had been asked for in the other. He purchased at once, and started home well pleased with his bargain. This is one of the secrets of the largely increasing trade of Messrs. Fleming & Co.—their customers always being satisfied, come back again and send their friends. If any of our readers doubt the statement that Messrs. Fleming & Co. sell from fifteen to twenty per cent. cheaper than other houses, they have only to call at 139 Wood street to be convinced that it is true.

READ THIS, READ THIS.

Pianos and Organs Given Away.

John M. Hale, the live Music Dealer, at 29 Fifth avenue, upstairs, offers the greatest inducements for holiday presents. Hale claims to have the largest stock of first class Pianos to be found anywhere about, and challenges the trade to undersell him on any terms. At the above establishment the celebrated Decker Bro's Pianos may be found, Pianos not made by Tom, Dick and Harry, but the original and world renowned Decker Bros., with their own brand on every instrument, which is a sufficient guarantee that the Piano is a humbug. Hale is a wide awake fellow, alive to the wants of the people and claims to be the originator of the rental plan in this city. Hale offers better inducements than can be had any where else in Pittsburgh. He pays no commission to any person; his expenses are not half that of any other dealer hereabouts, and he buys as the factor, or 200 pianos per year. If you want to buy a Piano or an Organ on the rental plan, call on Hale; he sells a 650 Piano for $350—fifty dollars cash down and twenty dollars per month until paid; $500 Pianos for $275, on the same plan. Organs of all kinds and styles and prices that defy competition, and no humbug. First-class Organs of seven stops, catalogue price $260 for $115 on payments. If you want to buy for cash or on short time, call at Hale's; you will be astonished at his prices. He is selling four pianos a day and about six organs, and is determined to close out his stock during the holidays. Call and examine four magnificent Parlor Grand Decker Bro.'s full agraffe, three String Pianos will be sold at the whole sale price to close them out. Six very fine Hazelton Bro.'s Pianos, well known in this market. Call and see them. Hale proposes to sell six pianos and twelve *organs at cost* on Saturday, December 23d; don't forget to be on hand. Call on Hale, for *things keeps his promises*, No. 29 Fifth avenue, up stairs.

Go and See the Goods

For holiday presents at the Department Store, Masonic Hall building.

Pianos and Music—Plain Facts—Important to Purchasers.

During the festive season of the holidays there is "Music in the air," and everbody feels happy either in giving or receiving a pledge of affection which shall keep the memory of the one fresh in his heart, or impress his own image on the heart of some one whom he loves. There is no medium for recalling pleasant memories so potent as music, and the songs and airs of other, and perhaps happier, days, when heard in after years, bring with them a sunshine to the heart which brushes away the cobwebs of care, and sends a flood of music into their haunts for awhile. What, present, then can be more acceptable than a good piano, with which while away the long winter evenings?

Now many families, we are aware, deny themselves the luxury of a piano or organ in their house, on the grounds that the purchase money cannot be spared—or at least spared not all at once. To this objection Messrs. Mellor & Hoene, 53 Fifth avenue, beg to say, Masonic Hall, introduced an admirable plan, which cannot fail to meet with approbation. It is what may be termed the renting system, by which on the payment of moderate monthly installments, guaranteed by a reasonable deposit beforehand, every household can secure an instrument to suit its financial means. The terms upon which the firm enter into contracts of this kind are most liberal, and will, in every in-tance, be modified to suit their patrons. Thus for an instrument whose price is $100, they demand cash as a payment down, and monthly payments afterwards of $9; while for an instrument whose price is $150, a cash payment of $100 and monthly payments of $5 will suffice: the figures based on intermediate prices ranging in proportion with the foregoing scale, and varying always subject to modification to suit their customers.

Another matter in connection with the prevailing demand for pianos and organs to which we would call attention, is the fact that persons residing out in the country who may not have facilities for judging of the comparative merits of different instruments, and who consequently have not confidence enough to make their own selections, may rely implicitly upon all the representations made by Messrs. Mellor & Hoene. Established for over forty years and always having borne an irreproachable reputation for honesty and fair dealing heretofore, it is manifestly to the advantage of the firm that the goods they furnish their patrons equal fully the representations made concerning them. For these and other reasons too numerous to note in full, we would refer our readers to this establishment when anything in the musical line is in demand.

Best in the City

For the money—the solid gold chains and bracelets at Evans' Department Store, 59 Fifth avenue.

The China Store

No. 100 Wood street, will be open until 10 o'clock every evening. Go and see the fine display of holiday goods.

A Singer for Christmas.

If the custom of making holiday presents could only be hemmed with a little more judgment than is usually displayed, time honored as it is, it would become more popular and more frequently would the object aimed at by the giver be attained. The giver should always study the wants of the person for whom the present is intended, and endeavor to meet them if possible by the purchase of some article that would supply the want. More attention should be given to this matter. Just now we can think of no more appropriate article as a holiday present for either mother, wife, sister or lady friend than a first class sewing machine, the music of which charms away the cares of life, lightens the household burdens, and brings sunshine and gladness to the home circle, whither it is introduced as health, happiness and comfort are the consequent results. When we recommend a sewing machine of course we mean a good machine, one that does its work well, and not one of the many apologies for a machine that are upon the market. Such a machine as the Singer cannot but fail to render entire satisfaction, and is productive of all the good results mentioned above. As an evidence of the superiority of the Singer and their sales this year have been double those of any other machine. The agents, Messrs. Straw & Morton, No. 20 Sixth street, have a variety of all styles of machines for Christmas presents, but have a large stock left to select from. Call and examine them.

THS

R. E. Breed & Co.,

100 Wood street, will keep their China store open until 10 o'clock this evening to accommodate their patrons.

The New Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine.

In these holiday times we would respectfully call the attention of the public to the new WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

Over six hundred thousand Wheeler and Wilson Machines are now in use.

Substantial excellence only could have attained to such a result. It is no experiment to buy a machine so thoroughly tested by time.

The introduction of one of these machines in the "home circle" Christmas morning would make the gift memorable.

Machines delivered promptly December 25.

WM. SUMNER & CO.,
140 Wood street.

The Finest Display

Of goods for the holidays at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

Splendid Assortment of Christmas Presents at Decidedly the Lowest Prices in Either City.

Ladies', gents' and children's handkerchiefs, all kinds and qualities.
Ladies' and gents' handkerchiefs, in handsome boxes.
Ladies' lace and linen collars.
Ladies' real lace handkerchiefs and collars.
Ladies' collars and cuffs, sets.
Ladies' and children's gloves, all kinds.
Ladies' silk scarfs and ties.
Ladies' broached scarfs, all widths.
Gentlemen's winter gloves, a complete stock.
Gentlemen's fine cashmere mufflers.
Elegant glove and handkerchief boxes and cases.
Ladies' work boxes.
Writing desks, including some extra fine.
Jewel cases and perfume cases.
Gentlemen's fine morocco shaving and dressing cases.
Children's work boxes and writing desks.
Slipper and ottoman patterns, at low prices.
Children's knit sacques, hoods, leggins and mitts.
Gents' and boys' woolen scarfs and comforts.
Ladies' and children's winter stockings, all kinds.
Portmonies, satchels, &c.
Together with an endless variety of fancy and useful goods, suitable for holiday presents.
Store open every night until 9 o'clock; Saturday night 11 o'clock.

SPENCER, JONES & CO.,
No. 115 Federal street, corner Park way,
7ths Allegheny.

Special Notice.

For the convenience and accommodation of the many persons who cannot spare the time to get to town through the day to select a piano or organ, we will keep our salesroom open to 9 P. M., every evening until after the holidays, and will take pleasure in showing our large stock to all who will favor us with a call.

S. HAMILTON & Co.,
51 Fifth avenue, one door above Burnell's Museum. wrhs

The Place to Buy

Holiday presents at R. E. Breed & Co.'s China store, No. 100 Wood street.

The Best Opportunity Ever Offered

For securing a splendid piano low prices and on easy terms, is now offered at Arlington, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway. For information call at the office of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

Ho! For Arlington.

Call and secure a share. Only $30 to be paid, $5 cash and $5 a month for five months, without interest. All information obtained at C. H. Loves, 58 Fourth avenue.

Leather Preservative

For boots and shoes per bottle, at No. 240 Liberty street. Price 15 and 25 cents.

Something New.

Secure lots cheap, on easy terms, by buying a share in Arlington. For information call on C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

Something New—Cheap Houses.

Arlington—1,000 shares, $30 each; $5 cash and $5 a month. Inquire of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

The Last Chance.

If you want a set of china, silver plated ware, or fine table cutlery, for a Christmas present, go to-day to the China Store and buy it.

THS

Arlington Stock

Is being rapidly taken. Call soon and secure a share. Only $5 cash, and $5 a month until paid. C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

"Burnett's Cologne Water

Is preferred to the German by the fashion."—*Home Journal.*

For sale at retail as well as wholesale by John F. Henry, 8 College Place, New York.

The Cheapest Toys

In the city is Thompson & Co.'s toys, at 240 Liberty street. Call and see.

The Great Toy House

Is at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, No. 240 Liberty street. Selling Cheap.

Lead Combs

For Coloring the Hair and Whiskers black, sold at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 240 Liberty street.

GAME DINNERS

At the Opera House Dining Rooms—The Great Fashionable Resort of Epicures.

To all those who dine in the city, the Opera House dining rooms is a great convenience, and to many it has become almost indispensable. The dinners at this model establishment are always of the very best. The tables are supplied with the choicest game of the season, served in a manner unequaled by any other house in the city. The dining rooms are kept in the most perfect order, the table cloths white and the dishes clean, and the attendants are courteous and understand their business. Then the oysters are the largest, freshest and sweetest, and at no other place can you get such steamed oysters. The bar is supplied with the best quality of liquors of all kinds, and the billiard room is the largest, lightest, and most cheerful in the city. The tables are all new, and everything about the room is in good order. If any of our readers want a first class, home-like Christmas dinner, let them by all means go to the Opera House dining rooms.

Last Call.

The goods remaining at Clarke & Co.'s store, 139 Wood street, will be sold all this day at prices which must insure entire satisfaction to their numerous customers.

S. & CLARKE & Co.

Something New.

The price at which lots are sold, and the plan adopted to let each stock holder in Arlington secure the lot they want, is certainly something new in this vicinity, and is being appreciated by all. Inquire of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

The Fine Display

In the windows of the Department Store is only excelled by the stock inside. Step in and see it.

Holidays.

The most valuable holiday gift you can give a friend is a Share, which secures a lot at Arlington, $5 cash and $5 a month secures the lot. Inquire of C. H. Love, 58 Fourth avenue.

The Last Chance.

There may be some of our readers who have not visited the book and stationery store of R. S. Davis & Co., 76 Liberty street, but if such be the case we would advise them to call this morning, as this is the last chance before Christmas. For beauty and elegance their stock of books for holiday presents is unsurpassed. We have already called special attention to a number of fine volumes, but will not be found in any other establishment. Their stock of fancy goods and games for the little folks will be found equal if not superior to any other in the city. Be sure and call to-day.

Fine Goods

And low prices is what draws the trade to Evans' Department Store, Masonic Hall building.

Either Wholesale

Or retail Thompson & Co. is the place at 240 Liberty street corner.

Sleds, Skates, Toys,

Fancy goods Dolls, Harpsichords, cheap at Thompson & Co.'s No 240 Liberty street.

For Irritation of the Scalp,

Apply *Burnett's Cocoaine* night and morning.

The Finest Stock

Of china, glass and queensware, silver plated ware, table cutlery, Parian marble and Bohemian glassware, at the China Store, No. 100 Wood street.

For Bargains

In holiday goods, go to the Department Store, Masonic Hall building. Call to-day.

Bohemian Glass Ware.

Vases toilet sets and ornaments for the holidays at R. E. Breed & Co.'s china store, 100 Wood street.

THE BEST.

Pancoast & Co., 184 Liberty street, sell the best oysters in the city, full cans, at thirty cents, and an extra quality for canning, at twenty-five cents.

Country dealers can buy at twenty-five cents per can the same quality of oysters that other houses charge thirty-five cents for. They make a specialty of XXX oysters at twenty cents, and the best bucket oysters at $1 25 per gallon. These are select oysters, the best in the city. Remember the place to buy your holiday oysters. If you want a good article cheap, hit at 184 Liberty street.

LADIES' SOLID GOLD CHAINS,

For Christmas presents, at the Department store, Masonic Hall building.

FIFTY BARRELS NEW SWEET CIDER,

At Meyer's, No. 303 Fifth avenue extension.

GENT'S TOILET CASES,

For Christmas gifts, at the Department store, Masonic Hall building.

FIFTY BARRELS NEW SWEET CIDER,

At Meyer's, No. 303 Fifth avenue extension.

LADIES' COMPANIONS,

For Christmas presents, at the Department store, 59 Fifth avenue.

"A SLIGHT COLD," COUGHS,

Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "slight cold" at the outset. "Brown's *Bronchial Troches*" give sure and almost immediate relief. 7rths

FINE TABLE CUTLERY,

For Christmas presents, at the Department store, Masonic Hall building.

FIFTY BARRELS NEW SWEET CIDER,

At Meyer's, No. 303 Fifth avenue extension.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS,

At the Department store, 59 Fifth avenue. Call in this morning and look around.

THERE IS NO JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT

In the city that affords its patrons a more elegant or varied stock from which to select, none at which purchases are more reliable, none that offer greater assurance of the undoubted quality of its goods than the house of C. DALLETT & Co., the enlightened manufacturing jeweler of No. 13 Smithfield street. Give him a call.

MARRIED:

ARNOLD—ROBINSON.—On Thursday evening, 21st inst., by Rev. J. A. Shallenberger, D. D., JOHN C. ARNOLD and ELIZA J. ROBINSON, both of this city.

HUSELTON—REED.—On Thursday, December 21st, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 27 Sherman avenue, Allegheny city, by the Rev. Dr. Smith, Mr. H. C. HUSELTON, of Bellefonte, Pa., and Miss ELLA REED, of Allegheny.

BATEMAN—HAMILTON.—Wednesday, December 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 27 Liberty street, WESLEY BATEMAN, to Miss MARY HAMILTON, of Shoustown, Pa.

DIED.

HUNTER.—On Thursday, December 21st, 1871, ROBERT HUNTER, aged 81 years.

The funeral will take place THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 41 Veto street, Allegheny city. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CALDWELL.—On Thursday morning, December 21st, 1871, at her late residence, Mrs. LETTIE CALDWELL, of the late John Caldwell, deceased, in the eighty-first year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 48 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, on SATURDAY, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

BUTTERFIELD.—On Wednesday, December 20th, JONAS BUTTERFIELD, in the seventy-first year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, in Sharpsburg, on SUNDAY MORNING, December 23d, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.